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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,
In the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

HOW FARMERS FEEL.

ONLY TWO PER CENT. IN WILSON'S STATE BELIEVE IN FREE TRADE.

A Business Man Questions 100 West Virginia Agriculturists With Most Suggestive Results---"Wilsonism" on the Decline.

My business takes me into many farming homes in West Virginia, and for the last two months I have been sounding farmers on the tariff question. West Virginians, as a rule, are truthful, and I would just as soon believe one of them as any one else. Of 100 farmers questioned, forty were Democrats, fifty-five Republicans and five Populists and "nondescripts." The fifty-five Republicans declared to a man in favor of unqualified protection, as did also thirty of the Democrats; eight of the remaining Democrats believed in a conservative tariff, and only two were out and out free traders. Four of the Populists had no views on the tariff and one said whatever Jerry Simpson and Peffer did was all right with him. Some of them told me that while morally certain that free trade would lessen the cost of what they consumed fully one-third, that they still would be losers in the glutted markets with their own products depreciated one-half in value. One farmer advocated a uniform tariff of 100 per cent. and the appointment by the Government of a commission to fix the price of all articles consumed in this country, this commission to be in session every day, issuing daily reports of fluctuations in the markets.

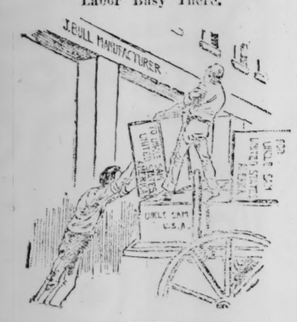
Now this inquiry elicited the information that only two out of 100 farmers questioned, and selected without regard to politics, believe in free trade, and taking the late elections as a guide this percentage will hold good everywhere and will be taken as an indication that "free tradeism" or "Wilsonism" is on the decline, and, in fact, never had any footing in this country so long blest with glorious protection. WILL S. GREENLIEF.

Grafton, W. Va.

Cheap Foreign Shoddy Goods.

The people of this country have heard a vast amount, during the past ten years, about the excellence of foreign woolen goods. Billy Russell, George Fred. William, Josiah Quincy and the other chloride of lime statesmen, who entered Democratic politics to disinfect it, have pictured the woes of the people obliged to wear "tariff taxed" clothing filled with shoddy, when a Democratic tariff would enable them to wear the finest of foreign woolens. It was represented that the protective tariff filled clothing made in this country with shoddy, though, as a matter of fact, five pounds of shoddy are used in England where one is used here. Since January 1, when the Democratic tariff went into operation, a perfect tidal wave of foreign woolens has been pouring through the Custom House. They are cheap woolens, too, and cheap woolens are what the Democrats promised. But they are cheap because they are good for nothing. They are the worst lot of goods that ever found their way into this country. The European manufacturers have miscued on the American market at their first shot. People are a trifle poor after two years of Democracy, but they do not yet wear clothing that will blow away in a fair wind.---Worcester (Mass.) Telegram.

Labor Busy There.



Labor Busy Here.

Southerners for Protection.

The cotton growers held a meeting at Shreveport, La., and adopted resolutions that had been passed by the National Cotton Growers' Protective Association at Jackson, Miss., on January 9 and 10. We are very pleased, indeed, that the cotton growers have organized a protective association, which, of course, implies their belief in the policy of protection for themselves. And if protection is good for the cotton growers it is good for other producers and for other industries in other parts of the country. Hence we regard the result of the meeting at Shreveport as a very strong and practical indorsement of the policy of protection which we advocate.

First American Silk Manufacturer.

John Trumbull, a pioneer, is dead at Racine, Wis., aged seventy-nine. Deceased was born in Connecticut. He was the first man in the United States to begin the manufacture of silk goods. He imported the raw material from China and made the first silk handkerchiefs in this country.

CHEAP LABOR COMPETITION.

The Southern Cotton Manufacturers Fear Products of Japanese Mills.

While some parts of the Southern section of the country are rejoicing because the new tariff may induce the erection of more cotton mills in those localities where cotton is grown, because the mills can there be more economically worked chiefly owing to the lower value of labor, they have suddenly awakened to the fact that labor is cheaper in other parts of the world than it is in the Southern States, and the Atlanta Weekly Constitution has this to say:

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH JAPAN?

"Under our new treaty with Japan we may expect some wonderful surprises.

"The Japanese are building factories in every town, and they have just begun to realize the fact that the markets of the world are open to them. They are the brightest, most ingenious and skillful people on the face of the earth. They can imitate anything, and their invention seems to have no limit.

"How are we going to compete with these people? They are now studying the American markets and manufacturing the goods most in demand here. Already their rugs and matting are finding their way into nearly every American home. Whole villages in Japan make nothing but rugs, and one firm employs 3000 hands. Their cotton factories now have 500,000 spindles, and the number is rapidly increasing. Their ingenuity and artistic taste enable them to turn out cotton fabrics as pretty as silk, and we must either learn their methods or give up competition with them.

"The Japanese make everything so wonderfully cheap. They sell us a rug for $2.25, and out of this sum about sixteen profits are made. A roll of good matting can be bought for $1 in Japan. The very best female operatives in the factories work for ten or twenty cents a day, and the finest male artisans only get fifty cents a day. No woman in Japan is too poor to afford a silk dress.

"The most beautiful books in the world are published in Japan, and the cost of printing, engraving and binding is only a trifle. Wages are almost nothing, but the Japanese can live well on what we would starve on. A workingman can furnish a cottage nicely for less than $10, and his rent need not be over forty cents a month. In fact, it is said that a young couple can begin housekeeping very comfortably on $5.50.

"The prices quoted above are on a silver basis, and if paid in gold would be cut down one-half. So, when we are told that the best male mechanics get only fifty cents a day and good clerks only ten cents, we should bear in mind the fact that they can be employed for half that, if paid in gold.

"Now, what shall we do with these people? If they can live well on nothing and flood our country with all kinds of goods for a song, we might as well close every factory, mill, forge and shop in the land and all go to farming. How shall we be saved from this deluge of cheap goods? Our workmen cannot come down to wages at five cents a day and rent cottages at twenty cents a month in gold, or double those figures in silver. It will be said that we can raise our tariff and bar out these cheap goods, but that would be protection for protection's sake, and we cannot come to that without abandoning the Democratic policy.

"We want cheap goods, but we do not want them too cheap. When they are too cheap they will knock our people out of employment.

"If all this is to befall us, the question again comes up, what shall we do with Japan?"

Perhaps it is well that "the question again comes up" so soon after the last election. If we have a low tariff, Japan certainly will flood this country with goods to be sold at so cheap a price that our factories must close unless our labor will consent to work for Japanese wages plus the cost of freight.

In answer to the question, "What shall we do with Japan?" it is just as well for the Southern States to understand now, as later, that our only remedy against Japanese cheap labor and industries is protection for American labor and industries. If their cheap goods are sold in our markets, then American factories must be closed.

As the policy of protection is directly contrary to the doctrine of free trade, for which our Southern friends have hitherto insisted upon voting, it may be well for them to pause before they construct many more new mills in the South and remember that the present tariff is but the beginning of "tariff reform," the sole aim and object of which is to establish free trade.

Possibly, though, while the Japanese manufactured cotton goods are selling in the markets of the United States, the manufacturers of cotton goods in the Southern States will not be entirely idle, because the markets of the world will be wide open to them and they may be able to sell their American made goods in other markets---in the Japanese market, for instance; that is, if they can find any labor in this country to work for the same rate of wages as is paid to Japanese, less the amount of money that would have to be paid as freight in sending our goods to Japan. If we want the trade of the markets of the world we must invariably work for less than their wages.

Saved the Steamer With Blankets.

The Alabama River steamer Nettie Quilt, for Montgomery, returned to Mobile with a hole in her starboard side, four by ten feet, caused by striking a snag at Cables Landing, 225 miles above Mobile. A high wind blew her on to a snag, the presence of which was known to the pilot. The boat's nose was run on the bank and the cargo and passengers taken ashore. Blankets were stuffed into the hole, and a bulkhead built, the vessel in the meantime filling and going down to within eighteen inches of the deck. The weather was very cold, ice forming on the men engaged in building the bulkhead ir the water that filled the hold. But for their efforts the boat would have been a total loss.

Striking Off the Shackles.

Since July, 1891, 861 slaves have been set free by the British in Central Africa.

STATE OF THE TREASURY

Secretary Carlisle's Special Report on National Finances.

SENATE'S QUESTION ANSWERED.

The Reply to the Gorman-Allison Resolution Goes Fully Into the Subject Matter of the Inquiry---Assets of the Government January 31, 1895---Amount of Gold Applicable to the Redemption Fund

Secretary Carlisle has sent to the Senate a reply to the Gorman-Allison resolution calling for information as to the condition of the Treasury and the Treasury Sinking Fund. The reply is very voluminous and goes fully into the subject matter of the inquiry. After quoting the resolution the Secretary says:

The original gold reserve, augmented by the gold proceeds of the sales of bonds, was diminished during the period of twenty-five months to the extent of $172,674,315.47, of which $105,902,143.25 was directly or indirectly devoted to current expenses and $67,672,172.22, which had been converted into notes by the process of redemption, was still on hand.

That the assets and liabilities of the Treasury in excess of certificates and Treasury notes outstanding were:

ASSETS.	July 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1894.
Gold	$95,485,413.59	$80,891,600.13
Silver dollars and bullion	6,797,135.31	5,965,261.23
Fractional silver coin	11,855,944.30	11,639,466.53
United States notes	13,870,333.00	5,094,202.22
Treasury notes of 1890	6,528,583.00	1,194,884 00
National bank notes	3,981,733.13	12,357,628.44
Minor coin and currency	604,331.85	939,084.39
Deposits in banks	16,093,220.97	15,201,044.92
Bonds and interest paid	5,233,036.74	14,105.17
Total	$160,450,681.89	$133,297,277.03
LIABILITIES.		
Bank note 5 per cent fund	$5,971,102.25	$6,817,395.42
Outstanding checks	3,206,181.85	4,253,180.89
Disbursing officers balances	24,240,951.58	26,980,670.77
Other deposits and accounts	4,570,155.83	4,870,474.83
Total agency accounts	37,988,391.51	42,921,721.61
Gold reserve	95,485,413.59	80,891,600.13
Net balance	26,976,876.79	9,483,955.29
T'l liabilities	$160,450,681.89	$133,297,277.03

The receipts of the Government (exclusive of postal) from January 1, 1894, to December 31, 1894, were as follows:

Customs	$131,670,769.80
Internal revenue	156,010,034.89
Miscellaneous	17,507,123.03
Deposits for redemption of National bank notes	19,175,051.00
Sale of $100,000,000 five per cent. bonds	117,171,795.71
Total receipts	$441,534,774.43

The expenditures of the Government (exclusive of postal) from January 1, 1894, to December 31, 1894, were as follows:

Civil and miscellaneous (including $5,299,285.30 for public buildings)	$101,869,341.26
War (including $19,201,308.95 for rivers and harbors)	52,320,215.13
Navy	31,984,374.37
Indians	9,888,135.99
Pensions	140,164,521.05
Interest on the public debt	28,874,363.44
Redemption of National bank notes	12,575,510.25
Sinking fund	88,202.20
Total expenditures	$377,764,683.69

The balance of cash in the Treasury on December 31, 1894, available for the current expenses of the Government, but not including the gold reserve fund:

Silver dollars and bullion	$7,650,305.23
Fractional silver coin	14,483,636.17
United States notes	34,914,157.53
Treasury notes of 1890	28,369,950.00
National bank notes	4,759,972.19
Minor coin	1,104,196.42
Deposits in banks	15,081,275.09
Bonds and interest paid	12,247.92
Total	$106,375,740.55

The actual amount of gold in the Treasury on July 1 and January 1, 1894, applicable to the redemption fund was as follows:

July 1	$64,873,024.55
January 1	80,891,600.13

The amount of gold received from the sale of United States bonds from January 1, 1894, to December 31, 1894, both inclusive, was $117,880,282.74.

The amount of Treasury notes and United States notes redeemed in gold between the same dates was as follows:

Treasury notes	$17,804,045.00
United States notes	123,941,059.00
Total	$141,745,104.00

The actual balance of gold on this account on December 31, 1894, was $86,244,445.05.

The amount of United States notes and Treasury notes in the Treasury January 1, 1894, exclusive of United States notes held for the redemption of currency certificates outstanding, was $6,389,086. Adding to this $141,745,104, the amount of such notes redeemed to December 31, 1894, as above stated, and $45,117,738, the amount of like redemptions during the following month, gives a total of $193,151,928 of such notes available during the whole period, exclusive of ordinary receipts. The amount of these notes remaining in the Treasury on January 31, 1895, the date of the resolution, was $85,627,989, showing that of the total of $186,862,842 redeemed in gold from January 1, 1894, there had been paid out the sum of $107,523,939, and there was remaining in the Treasury a balance of $79,338,903. Of the amount paid out, $37,985,453 was for current expenses, and $69,538,486 was in exchange for other kinds of money, including gold.

The unexpended balances of the various appropriations and available for expenditure January 1, 1895, foot up $255,955,039.94.

The condition of the sinking fund was as follows on January 1, 1895:

Balances July 1, 1894	$101,782,388.35
Appropriation, fiscal year 1895	48,750,000.00
Total available	150,532,388.35
Expenditure six months ending December 31, 1894	25,545.00
Balance unexpended, January 1, 1895	150,506,838.35

HUMAN HEADS AS TROPHIES.

Two Cartloads of Them to Be Presented to the Sultan of Morocco.

A detachment of Moorish cavalry has arrived at the town of Casa Blanca, a seaport of Morocco, on its way to Fez, with some ghastly trophies of war for the Sultan, consisting of two cartloads of human heads which were obtained during a recent expedition against the Rahamna rebels. They had been salted in order to preserve them, and after being presented to the Sultan will be exhibited on the walls of Fez.

A Living Death.

Mme. Joniaux, the Belgian poisoner, has entered on a term of life imprisonment, to which death would be far preferable. She is confined in a cell to which a ray of light cannot penetrate. She will never so much as hear a human voice. Her food will be passed to her through a slit in the wall. She will probably go mad before many months, if death does not come first.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

50TH DAY.—The Postoffice Appropriation bill was passed.——The Agricultural Appropriation bill taken up.

51ST DAY.—The Rev. Dr. H. H. Lunn, of London, England, offered the prayer at the opening of the Senate.——A discussion was started on the resolution of Mr. Hill, declaring it to be the sense of Congress that the policy of the Government requires that its efforts be steadily directed to the establishment of a safe system of bimetallism, wherein gold and silver may be maintained at a parity. Mr. Sherman offered a substitute. Mr. Wolcott moved the reference of both resolutions to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Hill defended the course of President Cleveland.——The remainder of the session was devoted to the Agricultural Appropriation bill.

52D DAY.—Nearly the whole day was devoted to discussion of the financial situation. The silver men forced aside all other pending business, including appropriation bills, and by a vote of 30 to 27 made the bill for the unrestricted coinage of silver the unfinished business before the Senate.

53D DAY.—After a fight lasting from noon till 9 p. m., the silver Senators abandoned the Jones bill because it was demonstrated that it would not help the mine-owners.——The income tax amendments were passed.

54TH DAY.—Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, declined to press his Free Silver bill, and it and Mr. Wolcott's resolution went to the calendar.——The Indian Appropriation bill was considered.

In the House.

55TH DAY.—The Naval Appropriation bill was considered all day. The House then took a recess under the rule until 8 p. m.——The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

56TH DAY.—General debate on the Naval Appropriation bill was closed.——Among the miscellaneous business transacted was the passage of bills declaring it to be the sense of Congress that Great Britain and Venezuela should settle by friendly arbitration the Guiana boundary dispute, and directing the Secretary of the Interior to sell isolated and fractional tracts of public lands of less than a quarter section at a minimum price of $1.25 an acre.——The General Deficiency bill, the last of the regular appropriation bills, was placed on the calendar.——The Postoffice Appropriation bill was placed in conference.——At 2 o'clock the House suspended public business and listened for an hour to the delivery of eulogies upon the life and character of the late Senator Colquitt, of Georgia.

57TH DAY.—The resignation of Representative Wilson, of Washington, Senator-elect, was accepted.——Three measures were passed and two defeated. Those passed were bills fixing the minimum pension of pensioners of the Mexican war and the Indian wars from 1832 to 1842 at $12 per month; equalizing the pay and duties of steamboat inspectors, and granting Mount Vernon Barracks, Alabama, to that State for public purposes.——An hour was devoted to the Naval Appropriation bill.

58TH DAY.—Consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill was continued.——A conference was agreed to on the Agricultural Appropriation bill.——The income tax amendments passed.

59TH DAY.—The Naval Appropriation bill was passed with the provision for the building of three new warships and twelve torpedo boats.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has issued his annual proclamation in regard to fur seals.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has signed the bill for a life-saving station at City Point, Boston Harbor, Mass.

THE President has nominated Joseph R. Herod, of Indiana, to be First Secretary of the Legation at Japan; William Crichton, of West Virginia, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States at Brazil.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has named the following Consuls: Fred Ellicon, of Indiana, at Belize, British Honduras; Julio Harmony, of New York, at Corunna, Spain; William W. Masterton, of Kentucky, at Aden, Arabia; Samuel W. Thorne, of Pennsylvania, at Asuncion, Paraguay.

THE President sent to the Senate the nomination of Erskine M. Ross, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Judicial Circuit.

THE Secretary of the Treasury, in response to a Senate resolution, said it would be desirable for the Secretary of the Treasury to have authority to issue and sell short-time bonds to meet deficiencies.

THE time limit having expired the United States four per cent. bonds called for by the Belmont-Morgan syndicate agreement were ordered to be printed.

THE hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Peabody was celebrated in Massachusetts.

THE second triennial convention of the National Council of Women began in Washington.

SECRETARY CARLISLE issued a statement giving a complete history of the Belmont-Morgan gold bond contract. Mr. Morgan withdrew the bond contract to which Mr. Cleveland, as President, agreed.

SENATOR HILL defended President Cleveland from the attack made on him by the silver Senators.

GOLD is pouring into the Treasury for the new issue of bonds. The gold, or most of it, came originally from the Treasury.

Foreign Notes.

GUATEMALA and Mexico have practically reached a settlement of their dispute.

THE Khedive of Egypt has married a Circassian girl who came into the palace when a child as a slave.

LI HUNG CHANG has given up the Viceroyalty of Pe-Chi-Li, preparatory to assuming the duties of China's peace commissioner to Japan.

GERMAN and French farmers are making an active campaign against American grains and meats.

A DESPATCH from Wei-Hai-Wei, China, announces the capitulation of that place and the surrender of the Chinese warship in port to the Japanese. The Chinese were repulsed with heavy loss in an attack on Hai-Cheng; Japan is to have two battleships built in England.

THE resolution to call another silver conference was adopted by the German Reichstag and has the approval of the Imperial Government.

REPORTS of further outrages by Turks in Armenia reached London.

Domestic.

MRS. W. S. RAINSFORD, the wife of the rector of St. George's Church, was made a school trustee in New York City.

A CARLOAD of Chinese in bond from Hong Kong to Havana passed through Fort Worth, Texas. There were about one hundred and they have contracted to work on plantations in Cuba.

CORDELIA HILL, residing at Rippon, W. Va., shot and instantly killed her father. He had unmercifully beaten one of his sons and was choking his wife when the daughter placed the muzzle of a revolver near the back of her father's head and fired.

INCOMING fishermen report immense quantities of dead fish on the reefs and shores o West Bay, Texas, killed by the recent cold. They were washed ashore by the ton.

WHILE engaged in boring a deep well on a farm southwest of Rich Hill, Mo., John Marshall, a prospector, struck a fine blow of petroleum at a depth of 710 feet.

THE Faculty of Harvard College at a special meeting at Cambridge, Mass., decided to recommend the abolition of intercollegiate football.

DISSENSION in the ranks of the American Protective Association in Illinois has resulted in the organization of an opposition society, known as the National Assembly Patriotic League.

FIRE consumed the large breaker of William Connell & Company, at Conneliten, Penn. The loss is $100,000. Six hundred men are boys were thrown out of employment.

THE Bond Syndicate issued the prospectus for the new four per cent. loan. The bonds are offered at 112¼.

W. S. GUMMERE, of Trenton, was nominated by Governor Werts to succeed the late Justice Abbett on the New Jersey Supreme Court bench.

MINISTER GRAY IS DEAD.

Our Representative to Mexico Succumbs There to Pneumonia.

The Hon. Isaac P. Gray, United States Minister to Mexico, died in the American Hospital at the City of Mexico, very suddenly. Minister Gray had been on a short visit to his home in Indiana, and had hurriedly

ISAAC P. GRAY.

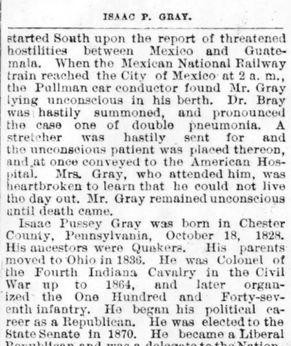
started South upon the report of threatened hostilities between Mexico and Guatemala. When the Mexican National Railway train reached the City of Mexico at 2 a. m., the Pullman car conductor found Mr. Gray lying unconscious in his berth. Dr. Bray was hastily summoned, and pronounced the case one of double pneumonia. A stretcher was hastily sent for and the unconscious patient was placed thereon, and at once conveyed to the American Hospital. Mrs. Gray, who attended him, was heartbroken to learn that he could not live the day out. Mr. Gray remained unconscious until death came.

Isaac Pussey Gray was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1828. His ancestors were Quakers. His parents moved to Ohio in 1836. He was Colonel of the Fourth Indiana Cavalry in the Civil War up to 1864, and later organized the One Hundred and Forty-seventh infantry. He began his political career as a Republican. He was elected to the State Senate in 1870. He became a Liberal Republican and was a delegate to the National Convention that nominate Greeley. He was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana by the Democrats in 1876 and in 1884 was made Governor. The Indiana delegation at the St. Louis Convention supported him as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency in 1888. He was mentioned as a candidate for the Presidency at the Chicago Convention. He was nominated to be Minister to Mexico in March, 1893, and was the first man to receive diplomatic honors the present Administration.

ADMIRAL TING KILLS HIMSELF.

He and the Chinese General Commit Suicide After Surrender of Wei-Hai-Wei.

Admiral Ting, the Chinese naval commander, and the General commanding the Chinese forces on the island of Liukungtao, in the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei, is said to have committed suicide.



ADMIRAL TING.

The State Department at Washington received a dispatch from Minister Denby confirming the report that Admiral Ting offered to surrender fleet and forts at Wei-Hai-Wei to Admiral Ito, of Japan, on conditions of amnesty.

The Central News correspondent in Shanghai says that after the surrender of the last forts and the Chinese fleet Admiral Ting and the Chinese General committed suicide.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

MILLIONAIRE ROCKEFELLER, the Standard Oil celebrity, invested in a bicycle the other day.

THE Emperor of Russia and his wife are planning a long tour of their dominions for this year.

JUDGE CHARLES E. A. GAYARRE, the venerable historian, litterateur and statesman, died lately in New Orleans. He was born in New Orleans on January 9, 1805.

THE Princess of Wales and her daughter have taken up wood carving as a means of pleasant occupation.

HILTON GREAVES, the largest cotton manufacturer of the world, died recently, at Oldham, England, from cancer.

SENATOR-ELECT BAKER, of Kansas, is the sixth Senator elected from that State since the war who was not in the army.

JOHN L. WILSON, the new Senator from Washington, was born in Indiana in August, 1850, and was the first Representative in Congress from the State and is a member of the present House.

MINNESOTA'S new Senator, Knute Nelson, is only a trifle ever five feet high. He will be the shortest man in the Senate.

IT is again reported that the Sultan of Morocco has appealed to England to place his kingdom under a protectorate, as he does not feel able to hold it himself.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR is desirous of parting with the Pall Mall Gazette and his magazine, and intends to make a protracted sojourn in the United States.

GENERAL MONTGOMERY CORSE, veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, died several days since, at Alexandria, Va., from old age and general debility. He was born in Alexandria in 1816.

GEORGE Q. CANNON, the leading spirit in the Mormon Church, will probably be the first Senator elected from Utah when the Territory achieves Statehood. His son, Frank Cannon, now Delegate-elect, has a good chance of becoming his father's Senatorial colleague.

"DAN" EMMETT, author of "Dixie" is to have a reception and testimonial soon from the Confederate veterans of Washington. He will be eighty in May, and first sang the song in 1843.

GENERAL BARRIOS, President of the militant State of Guatemala, is a professional soldier and a West Pointer. His ambition is said to be boundless, and he comes of a fierce and warlike family whose name is dreaded throughout Central America.

CHARLES ROBERT SHERVINTON, Commander-in-Chief of the Malagasy army, is an Englishman who failed to get an army commission in 1877 and embarked for South Africa. He has the rank of Lieutenant-General, and for ten years has been Military Secretary to the Queen of Madagascar.

STILLSON HUTCHINS, of New Hampshire, has received $225,000 from the National Typographic Company as a commission for negotiating the type-setting machine patents for England in 1889.

BY accepting the Chancellorship of the German Empire Prince Hohenlohe lost money. The Chancellor receives only about $12,000 a year, extras included; the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine (the position formerly held by the Prince) receives $36,000. The Emperor offered to make up the deficiency, but Prince Hohenlohe refused to accept.

GREAT RUSH FOR BONDS.

Big Scramble for the New Four Per Cents in New York.

ALL TAKEN IN A FEW MINUTES.

Bids Received for More Than Ten Times the Amount of the Loan of $62,500,000---Foreign Financiers Showed Great Eagerness to Get the "New Yankees"---Selling at a Premium.

Subscriptions for the much-talked-of four per cent. bond issue, which is to supply the United States Treasury with $65,000,000 in gold, were opened simultaneously in New York City and London. With the opening and rapid closing of the new bonds, a brief visit from Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle and reports that Londoners had gone wild in their efforts to subscribe to what they facetiously termed the "New Yankees," the New York financial world generally had sufficient to occupy its attention for one day at least.

Long before the banking houses of J. P. Morgan & Co., and August Belmont & Co., who received subscriptions, opened for business, messengers with blank bids filled out stood in line ready to subscribe to one-half of the $62,500,000 four per cents., which portion the big foreign syndicate is under contract to sell in this country.

At 10 o'clock the subscriptions were received, and for exactly twenty-one minutes all blanks presented were taken. It was exactly twenty-one minutes past 10 o'clock when the big subscription closed.

In that time every dollar's worth of the $31,000,000 bonds was subscribed for according to estimate, twelve times over, and those whose subscriptions will be received had the gold to pay for them either in the Sub-Treasury or in one of the several banks deputized to act as depositories for the Government.

According to the announcement of Messrs. Morgan and Belmont on behalf of the syndicate, the right was reserved by them to reject any subscriptions to allot smaller amounts than had been applied for and to apportion allotments between American and European applicants in any way that they might deem best.

The amount of the entire issue of the new four per cent. bonds is $62,500,000 in coupon form of $50, $100, $1000, and registered form of $50, $100, $1000 and $10,000 each. They bear interest from February 1, 1895, when they are dated, and are payable at the pleasure of the United States after 1925, when they mature. Interest is payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1.

The price of the bonds to the public is 112¼, of which 12¼ per cent. is payable on the allotment and the remaining 100 per cent. upon the delivery of the bonds with interest at four per cent. a year from March 1.

The bonds will be delivered as soon as they are prepared and executed by the Treasury Department. It has been arranged that purchasers who desire to complete their payments before the delivery of the bonds shall receive negotiable receipts.

The other half of the $62,315,000, which, in a like prospectus to the one issued in this country, was offered in London by Rothschild & Sons and J. S. Morgan & Co., it was announced by a cable despatch has been subscribed for ten times over. A later cable despatch announced that the bonds were at a premium of four per cent.

Secretary Carlisle and his son, William K., called on Assistant Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan at the United States Sub-Treasury in New York during the morning. Mr. Carlisle, when questioned by a reporter, declared that he had not a word to say for publication on the question of the new loan or any subject connected with his office. He said, however, that he already knew of the great over-bidding for the bonds and of the success of the loan.

A NEW YORK VILLAGE BURNED.

Forty Business Places in Hamilton Destroyed With a Loss of $200,000.

At 8.30 p. m. a fire started in the furniture store of Rowland & Beal, in Hamilton, a village twenty miles south of Utica, N. Y., and the seat of College University. The one engine in the village was frozen up, the water pressure of a new system of water works was miserably small and the fire swept the business portion of the town. A stiff breeze fanned the flames, and before aid could be sent from Utica and the surrounding villages, forty business places were totally destroyed.

The burned district includes the Smith block, erected at a cost of $60,000; the Tripp, a three-story brick building; the Davis three-story brick building; the Tripp Opera House, the Shores brick building, the National Hamilton Bank, the Postoffice, the engine house, the Masonic Hall, the Hamilton Sentinel building, the Rowlands building, the Mott brick building, Dodge estate stone building, the Banning estate brick building, Bonney & Meldon's brick building, Haskell's building, the Rice building and the Smith estate building.

These are the principal structures, and in them were many stores and offices. Practically nothing was saved. Merchandise and goods which were removed to the street caught fire and burned.

A conservative estimate places the loss at $200,000, with a nominal insurance.

RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT A SUICIDE.

First Secretary of the Legation Shoots Himself in Washington City.

M. P. Bogdanoff, First Secretary of the Russian Legation, killed himself at 10.15 o'clock a. m. by shooting himself in the head at his boarding house in the fashionable part of Washington City. He had been sick for two or three weeks, and his suicide is supposed to be attributable to the suffering he had undergone.

Mr. Bogdanoff was between thirty and thirty-five years of age and unmarried. He was First Secretary of the Russian Legation, and was highly esteemed among the members of the Diplomatic Corps. He had been suffering for several weeks with severe pains in his lower limbs, the result, probably, of a heavy cold, which had developed into grip. It is thought that he had become despondent over his illness, which did not seem to be leaving him, and that in a moment of despair he killed himself.

PATENT COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

Citizens of Connecticut Lead the List in Number of Patents Granted.

Commissioner of Patents John S. Seymour submitted to Congress his report of the work of his bureau for the year 1894. He says that during the year there were 20,803 patents granted and 1600 trade marks registered, and 12,920 patents expired.

The total expenditures were $1,100,047. The receipts over expenditures were $87,392, and the total balance to the credit of the Patent Office in the Treasury of the United States amounts to $4,369,135. In proportion to population, more patents were issued to citizens of Connecticut than to those of any other State.

Captain and Two Men Lost.

Captain Thomas McLean, of the British bark Valona, left his vessel in a small boat for Darien, Ga. He was accompanied by two of the crew. Captain Patterson, of the tug Mallonee, reports finding the boat bottom up near Sutherland's Bluff. There is no longer any doubt as to the party's being lost.

Family Frozen to Death.

The echoes of the blizzard of February 6, 7 and 8 are just now being heard from the far outlying districts in Missouri. From Buford Mountains, eight miles southwest of Irondale, Mo., comes news of a woodchopper named John C. Warner, his wife and three children found frozen to death.

FRED. DOUGLASS DEAD.

Stricken Down Suddenly While Talking to His Wife in Washington.

Frederick Douglass, freedman, orator and diplomat, died suddenly of heart failure at his residence, in Anacosta, a suburb of Washington City. His death was unexpected, as he had been enjoying the best of health. During the afternoon he attended the convention of the Women of the United States, and chatted with Susan B. Anthony and other of the leading members, with whom he has been on intimate terms for many years. Returning to Cedar Hall, his residence, he dined with his wife and recounted to her the proceedings of the day. He was to have delivered a lecture during the evening in the Hillsdale African Church, near his residence, and was in the hallway with his wife, waiting for his carriage. Just as the carriage drove up to the door he gasped, and, putting his hand to his breast, fell to his knees and then rolled over on the floor. His wife raised his head, saw that he was unconscious, and, as she was alone in the house, ran to the door and invoked the assistance of some pedestrians. One of them summoned Dr. J. Stewart Harrison, whose home is not far away, and as he was endeavoring to restore Mr. Douglass death came.

Frederick Douglass was born in February, 1817, in Tuckahoe, near Easton, Md. His mother was a slave woman and his father a white man. He was a slave on the plantation of Colonel Edward Lloyd. Mr. Douglass remained with him until September, 1838, when he made his escape, going from Baltimore to Philadelphia and thence to New York City. Two weeks later he made his appearance in New Bedford and worked as a ship caulker. It was at this juncture of his life that he chose the name under which he achieved fame. His mother had named him Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey, but in New Bedford his employer, Nathan Johnston, christened him Douglass, taking the name from Scott's "Lady of the Lake." Mr. Douglass remained in New Bedford for three years and became an agent of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, lecturing throughout the State. He married a full blooded African woman, and, accompanied by her, started on a lecturing tour through his State. Then he went into Ohio and Indiana, and on the completion of the trip sailed for England. On June 2, 1872, his house in Rochester was burned by incendiaries and many valuable papers destroyed. From that time until 1881 he was active in public work. He became a trustee of the Freedman's Bank and was sent on a mission to San Domingo, and then was appointed a member of the council for the government of the District of Columbia. He was chosen a Presidential elector at large for the State; selected to convey the electoral vote to the capital; invited to speak at the monument of the unknown dead at Arlington; was appointed Marshal of the District of Columbia by President Hayes, and Recorder of Deeds by President Garfield. President Harrison appointed him Minister Resident and Consul General to Hayti. The Haytians, although of African descent themselves, refused to receive Mr. Douglass as persona grata, and he returned to this country on board a United States man-of-war. Since that time he has lived in retirement. The personal appearance of Mr. Douglass was rather imposing. He was tall, powerfully built and finely modeled, with a swarthy complexion and an abundance of white hair. Mr. Douglass leaves two sons and a daughter, the children of his first wife. His second wife, a white woman, survives him.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

TOLSTOI learned Hebrew after he was fifty.

EUGENE ARAM is a member of the California Senate.

THE German Kaiser is showering favors upon the Bismarcks.

THE poet William Morris is also a socialist, a shopkeeper and a co-operative manufacturer.

THE late Oliver Wendell Holmes, the famous poet and prose writer, left an estate of $72,117.

THE Duchess of Leinster, one of the greatest beauties of the day, is dying in England of consumption.

COLONEL HAMILTON ROBERTSON, now eighty-five years of age, is the oldest Odd Fellow in Indiana.

GOVERNOR JAMES H. BUDD, of California, walks in his sleep. He has been a somnambulist since boyhood.

JOHN WALTER, of the London Times, who died recently, left a personal estate of $1,500,000, in which all his children share.

PRESIDENT FAURE, of France, in an address to the Diplomatic Corps, said that he would devote his efforts to maintain international peace.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY HERBERT extolled Lincoln, the martyred President, in a speech before the Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish Society at Philadelphia.

SENOR LUIS SAENZ PENA, who has just resigned the Presidency of the Argentine Republic, is seventy-three years old, a lawyer and a wealthy man.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, said recently to a company of editors: "Gentlemen, I have often said that I should wish to be a journalist were I not a king."

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL next to the Younger Pitt, became Chancellor of the British Exchequer at an earlier age than any other statesman of the present century

Norfolk & Southern R. R. CO.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 1st 1894

Norfolk and Southern Railroad mail and express trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City at 11:35 a. m., and 5:50 p. m. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:35 p. m. and 9 a. m.

Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and intermediate landings.

Eastern Carolina Dispatch Fast Freight & Passenger Route.

The Steamers NEUSE and NEWBERNE leave Elizabeth City daily except Friday and Sunday at 6 p. m. for New Berne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave New Berne, daily except Tuesday and Saturday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, New Berne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Penneylvania R. R., Pier 27, North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General office of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad Co., Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Manager, H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass Agt

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New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

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TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

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This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

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Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

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A large stock of the latest designs and paterns to select from,

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The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

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Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature, having been very busy with local and other bills, has at last passed the new Election bill, the main provisions of which are for the appointment of three registrars, who will not be allowed to refuse any applicant to register unless he disqualifies himself by his own testimony. There will be but two ballot boxes—State officers, Judges and Congressmen being voted for on one slip of paper, and County officers and members of the Legislature on another. Ballots may be any color and with or without device. No challenging will be allowed on the day of election. Ballots will be preserved and canvassing boards deprived of judicial powers. Provision is made by which State officers may contest election in the same manner as that now provided for members of the Legislature.

The new County Government bill which has been agreed upon provides, among other important changes, that there shall be three Commissioners elected by the people in the old way, and upon proof of their mismanagement of affairs two hundred of the qualified voters of the County may petition to the District Judge, who shall appoint a board of finance, composed of three members, two of whom shall be of a different political party from the Commissioners. It also provides for the appointment of three more Magistrates in each township. At the next general election each township is to elect three Magistrates, and one will also be elected in each city or town of 1,0000 inhabitants. These are to hold office two years. The County Commissioners are to pass upon the bonds of county officers, but the latter are given the right of appeal to a judge at chambers. School Committeemen are to be selected by the County Commissioners.

THE PENSYLVANIA ELECTIONS

The elections in Pennsylvania last week nearly all went one way—overwhelmingly Republican. In the city of Philadelphia, where ex-Governor Pattison was the Democratic candidate for Mayor, the Republican majority was over 60,000—the largest ever given at a City election there. It settles Pattison's Presidential aspirations, the people giving over sixty-thousand objections. The City is said to be slow in some things, but it has been too swift for Pattison.

As in Philadelphia, so throughout the entire State, the Republicans won sweeping victories. The people of the "Old Keystone" are determined to have Protection and a strong American policy, and they will continue to give enormous Republican majorities until a Republican President is elected.

SOME CONTRASTS.

When Harrison was inaugurated in 1889 the interest-bearing public debt was $889, 853,990, and when the retired in '93 it was only $585, 029,100. On February 1, '95, it had increased to $684,723,700, and when the new bonds are sold it will amount to $746,733,700. These figures tell a story that the average citizen can easily understand.

Benjamin Harrison was able to extend $25,000 4½ per cent bonds three years ago at 2 per cent, but Grover Clever Cleveland has to pay 3½ per cent for the money he is borrowing now. The difference between Republican and Democratic credit ordinarily is not quite so great as this, but it is always great enough to be noticeable.

STATESMEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

The scramble among the Democratic politicians for the post of American Minister to Mexico, made vacant by the death of Mr. Gray, shows that this country is suffering from a burdonsome surplus of statesmen out of employment. It it is unfortunate for our productive industries that a few hundred of these waiting gentlemen cannot divorce themselves from the profession of politics and go to honest work.

—Since the above was in type we see that Senator Ransom, of this State, has received the appointment. It is a "plum" that will console him for the loss of the Senatorship.

It is already conceded that Mr. Cleveland is the Logical Candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in '96. In other words, having wrecked his party, he is the man who should be compelled to sit up and watch the ruins.

This totally incompetent Democratic Congress will end in a few days.

FARMERS AS GRUMBLERS.

Farmers, whether rightly or wrongly, have from time immemorial, been set down as chronic grumblers. The charge, we fear is true in many cases, but we doubt whether, after all, farmers grumble more than any other class of men. We are very much too apt to grumble if everything does not go as we wish, and, therefore, the singling out of the farmer as the most representative grumbler seems to us like a calumny on him.

It is urged again the farmer that he is always grumbling about the weather. Well, if he is, what profession is there whose interests are more affected by the weather than his are? Favorable weather is a necessity to him all through the season, from spring to winter. Without favorable weather he cannot prepare his land for his crops; without it he cannot sow them. Cold and stormy weather hinders the growth and development of them and often times greatly damages them while being harvested. What other profession is so dependent upon the weather?

Another subject on which the farmer is prone to grumble is the prices of farm products. Here, surely, is something in which others can sympathize with him. The prices obtained for farm products are low at the present time, and give him but small returns, as compared with those obtained some years ago. We can all sympathize with as regards prices.

DEATH OF FREDERICK DOUGLAS

In the death of Frederick Douglas, which occurred at his home in Washington City last week, the colored people of the United States lose their most eminent representative. He was a prodigy. Born a slave, he broke his birth's invidious bar. Without schooling, without money in a country was a badge of servitude, he worked his way up through obstacle and peril to the leadership of his race. He labored earnestly for their betterment, and his death to them is a calamity. His age was 78 years.

It has cost this country a pile of money to enable this Administration to make a financial record for itself, but it may be worth the price as a warning example. It is reasonably safe to say that nothing of the sort will ever be permitted to happen again.

Congress has appropriated $8,829, 700 to take care of the Indians during the next fiscal year—an increase of $608,970. They are the only leisure class in this country which make a financial success of idleness.

The most interesting Census bulletin so far is that nearly 48 per cent of the 12, 690,052 families in the United States own their homes and farms, of which 72 per cent are free of incumbrance.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry, agent of the Peabody fund, sends State Superintendent J. C. Scarborough $450 more for the Normal and Industrial school at Greensboro, making $1,200 sent this year.

"The way to stop loans," says Gov. Mckinley, "is to stop deficiencies," but that solution of the problem is not practicable when the Government is under Democratic control.

The joint Committee of the Legislature have nominated E. L. Frank, J. J. Long and E. A. Aiken to fill vacancies on the Board of Agriculture.

There are millions of dollars waiting to be invested in business enterprises as soon as the present Congress reaches the end of its mischievous career.

Cleveland has had worse luck with his special messages than any other American President; and he hasn't fared much better with his regular ones.

Looking at his large yet helpless hands, Mr. Cleveland is doubtless thankful that he is not to have this Congress much longer.

The next Congress will not take hold where the present one leaves off; it will go back to where the present one began.

The cleft between the President and the Democracy threatens to widen into a gulf which neither President nor party can cross.

The sign of The Three Golden Balls will make a good emblem for the Democratic party in the next campaign.

They call the new bonds "Grovers" to distinguish them from the previous issues authorized by Congress.

The Democratic members of the House branch of the Legislature now number 38.

It is evident that Cleveland and Carlisle are no match for Belmont and Morgan in a bond deal.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1895.

No administration in the history of the country ever received a harder slap in the face from Congress than that given the present one by the amendment added to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill by the Senate Appropriation committee, forbidding the private sale of bonds. Its adoption by Congress will be equivalent to a vote of lack of confidence in the administration. Mr. Cleveland ought thank his stars that the death of this Congress is so near, and that so many of the regular appropriation bills remain unacted upon that no time is left to carry out numerous threats made against him privately by individual Senators and Representatives.

Congressional financial marching up the hill and down again, which has been such a marked feature of the present session, came to an end with the formal abandonment of the Jones bill for the unlimited coinage of silver by the Senate, although there may be a few spasmodic attempts on the part of individuals to make their records on the question more satisfactory to their constituents, during the remaining days of the session.

There has been considerable of snobbery about this administration from the beginning, but Secretary Morton this week outsnobbed all the rest. It was his turn to give a Cabinet dinner to Mr. and Mrs Cleveland, and likewise his turn to make an ass of himself. He had two expensive chairs, one for Mr. Cleveland and one for his wife, made for the occasion, each having a silver plate, inscribed with the name of the occupant, set in its back. Shade of "Jerry" Rusk! And this man is a member of the Cabinet, a portion of whose duties is supposed to be giving the President of the United States advice. He has already been dubbed "Silver Plate Morton," and the name ought to stick to him the longest day he lives.

Secretary Carlisle took good prins while denying the present necessity for the proposed amendment to an appropriation bill, giving the Secretary of the Treasury authority to issue short-time 3 per cent loan certificates to meet any deficit in the revenues, to put in a bid for that very legislation, by saying in his official communication to the Senate: "It is my opinion that the Secretary of the Treasury ought to be permanently invested with authority to issue and sell short-time bonds or other obligations of the government for the purpose of raising money to meet such deficiencies in the ordinary revenues as may occur from time to time." Like the boy who having declared he was not hungry and declined the proffered cookies, he accompanies the declination with the suggestion that he be made the custodian of the cookies and be given permission to eat them if he should happen to get hungry.

The 6 Per Cent Law.

The following is the full text of the law making 6 per cent the rate of intvrest:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. The legal rate of interest shall be six per centum (6 per cent.) per annum for such time as interest may accrue, and no more; and that the taking, receiving, reserving, or charging a greater rate of interest either before or after the interest may accrue, when knowingly done, shall be a forfeiture of the entire interest which the note or other evidence of debt carries with it or which has been agreed to pay thereon. And in case a greater rate of interest has been paid, the person or his legal reprecentatives, or corporation, by whom it has been paid, may recover back twice the amount of interest paid in action in the nature of an action for debt. Provided, such action shall be commenced within two years after the payment in full of such indebtedness. Provided further, that in any action brought in any court of competent jurisdiction, to recover upon any such note or other evidence of debt, it shall be lawful for the party against whom the action is brought to plead, as a counter claim, the penalty above provided for, to-wit, twice the amount of interest paid as aforesaid, and also the forfeiture of the entire interest. And no cost shall be recovered by any party, whether plaintiff or defendant, who may endeavor to recover upon any usurious contract.

SEC. 2. That this act shall not apply to contracts executed heretofore.

SEC. 3. That all laws and clauses of laws in violation of this act are hereby repealed.

ALL FREE.

We have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised 'Druggist and get a Trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Alex. Wadsworth, Druggist.

Eight deputy revenue collectors had a lively fight one day last week in Wilkes county. They had located four illicit distilleries, but the moonshiners rallied in force to defend their property. One moonshiner was killed and one wounded.

Ladies, if you want a pure delicate soap for the complexion, druggists will always recomend Johnson's Oriental Medicinal Toilet Soap W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

An Interesting Affair.

Of the father of the present king of Bavaria it is related that one day when two of his cabinet ministers called upon him with the draft of a new law for which they required his approval and signature, they found him seated in his armchair with an open book on his knees. After reading the statute to his majesty the ministers stood for a long time silently waiting for an answer. At length, when their patience was nearly exhausted, the king suddenly closed his book with a bang and exclaimed, with a look of unutterable triumph, "I have got him! I have got him!" he had caught and crushed a fly.—San Francisco Argonaut.

SHORT LIVED FORTUNES.

How the Millions of the Crœsuslike Bonanza Kings Have Dwindled.

While the accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few is an evil that needs to be vigorously combated, there are not lacking indications that it contains within itself the seeds of its own destruction. Families like the Astors, that fasten themselves like abelones on a single spot and suck out the resources of a community from generation to generation, are happily rare, and the conditions that permit them to subsist may be easily altered by legislation. The difficulty of maintaining great aggregations of capital intact under ordinary circumstances has been strikingly illustrated in San Francisco.

A few years ago, among many large accumulations of wealth in this town, eight stupendous fortunes stood conspicuously pre-eminent—the four railroad fortunes of Stanford, Huntington, Crocker and Hopkins and the four bonanza fortunes of Flood, O'Brien, Mackay and Fair. The wildest ideas prevailed concerning the size of these hoards. Stanford and Huntington were commonly supposed to be worth at least $100,000,000 apiece. At one time Mackay was called the richest man in the world, and his wealth was figured as high as $600,000,000. This estimate was based on the reasonable idea of taking the dividends on his mining stocks as the interest on a capital sufficient to produce such returns at ordinary rates and perhaps allowing for a geometrical increase on the previously observed scale.

Of these huge fortunes only that of Huntington remains undiminished in the original hands. Mackay is living, but his wealth, actual and reputed, has shrunk until he sometimes finds it hard to lay his hands at short notice on $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 in ready cash. The Stanford estate has been generously dedicated to public uses. The Crocker estate has to support several families and several expensive establishments. The Hopkins estate is probably smaller now than when Mark Hopkins died. Flood and O'Brien saw their wealth diminish to ordinary proportions before their death, and their heirs are not conspicuous now among multimillionaires. The shrewdest and hardest of the bonanza kings has just died, and his wealth will be divided into several parts in any case and may be all swallowed up by the legal talent that has displayed such absorbent ability in the Jessup and Blythe cases.

On the whole, the American atmosphere, favorable as it is to the accumulation of vast fortunes, does not appear particularly to promote their perpetuity. —San Francisco Examiner.

DELUGED WITH STAMPS.

A Flood of Sympathy Brought Out by "Chain Letters" That Is Wasted.

Some time ago Miss Edna Brown, a cripple of Kanesville, Ills., hearing that some hospital would treat her if she gave it 1,000,000 canceled postage stamps, wrote to three persons, requesting that each send ten stamps and also write to three persons, making a similar request of each, their correspondents to send the stamps and write letters, and so on until the fiftieth link in the chain should be forged. The plan was carried out, and the result has astonished Miss Brown. When her letters first began to arrive, they were only a few, but they increased gradually in number until it fairly rained letters.

The chain is not yet half complete, but Miss Brown's mail now consists of from 8,000 to 10,000 letters a day. She passed the 3,000,000 mark long ago, and there seems no possible way of stopping the avalanche. And the worst of it is that, although thousands of dollars have been expended in postage out of sympathy for her, yet it all does no good whatever, as no medical institute can be found that wants a million stamps. The only one who is making anything out of the great scheme is Uncle Sam, whose income has been increased $200 to $800 a day.—Exchange.

The Burned Wingate House.

Another link to the earlier history of this country has gone through the destruction by fire of the historic Wingate house at Stratham, N. H. It was originally the home of Payne Wingate, who was United States senator for New Hampshire at the time of the Washington inauguration. The late Robert C. Winthrop used to tell of his visiting Mr. Wingate in 1836, when the senator was almost 100 years old and was at that time the oldest living graduate of Harvard college. The college was then celebrating its two hundredth anniversary, and Mr. Winthrop went up to Stratham to get some new facts regarding the early history of the institution. Among other things Mr. Wingate told him of his dining with Washington in New York on April 30, 1779, the day of the president's inauguration. The house was owned last by the Hon. J. C. A. Wingate, grandson of the old senator, who has served with distinction, especially in the diplomatic service in China.—Independent.

The Death Penalty In Kansas.

The criminal code of Kansas provides for the infliction of the death penalty, but it guards it with such peculiar provisions as to make it practically inoperative. The penalty cannot be inflicted except by the immediate order of the governor of the state, given at his discretion. There are now in the state penitentiaries over 200 persons under sentence of death. They are liable to be hanged any day under an order from the governor. But since the law was passed no governor has ever ordered a hanging. —Chicago Tribune.

The New Woman's Cigarette.

The latest thing in the cigarette of the New York fashionable woman is to have it made to order, with her name and address thereon, so far has she strayed from the secrecy with which a few years ago she began to smoke.—New York Journal.

Speckled Beauties Out of Season.

There has been a movement on foot for some weeks among retail and wholesale fish dealers to stop the illegal sale of trout, which is being made in this city. The law does not go out before April 15, and for weeks trout has been brought to commission merchants in boxes marked smelts or frost fish. These are sold to epicures, who will pay almost any price for things out of season. The dealers complain that when the trout season opens, and dealers display their fish, the wealthier classes will not buy, having tired of these delicacies. Thus does this illegal traffic interfere with legitimate business. It is also stated that a large trout order can be filled with two days' notice, and that they are brought from the New England states.—New York Herald.

They Bore Du Maurier.

The "Trilby" craze has had no funnier outcome than the desire of girls in all parts of the world who think they resemble Du Maurier's heroine to communicate with the author. Mr. du Maurier has received a large number of photographs from young women in this and other countries asking him if, in his opinion, they resemble the real "Trilby."—Philadelphia Ledger.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 4, 1895.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I use **Mexican Mustang Liniment** in my business all the time. It is the finest thing in the world for sprains and mashes, also for cuts and burns. I have a bottle in my house continually for general use. I commend it to all who have never used it. They will find it just as I have said. I am, respectfully,

For 18 years Doorkeeper State Senate — W. V. CLIFTON, Bridge Contractor.

—o—

SILER CITY, N. C., Dec. 14, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—For a number of years I have used **Mexican Mustang Liniment** on my horses and in my family, and find it the very best thing to use for sprains both on man and beast. Very truly yours,

Livery stables. — A. C. JORDAN.

—o—

PILOT MOUNTAIN, N. C., Dec. 12, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—**Mexican Mustang Liniment** is the best thing in the world for a horse with a sore shoulder, or any other harness rub. Respectfully,

G. W. WHITAKER.

With V. Boyle, General Merchant.

"POOR FELLOW."

"Cholly" Writes About the Late Ward McAllister, Who Created "the 400."

I was present at a gay dance on Thursday evening when the news of Ward McAllister's death was brought in.

It was entirely unexpected, because nobody knew that he was ill, yet it created no sensation whatever.

Mr. McAllister was a creation of the newspapers. They made him famous, but they could never endow him with the influence and importance with which they credited him.

They spoiled a rather vain and commonplace man, who was not ill natured or vindictive, but simply conceited and meddlesome.

He believed what he read of himself in the newspapers and wrote a book.

That settled him in the opinion of the men and women of whom he was supposed to be the leader.

When he made his unfortunate statement about the Four Hundred, he incurred the dislike of the people whom he left out and gained nothing by his presumptuous flattery of those to the manner born.

That same summer at Newport he undertook to advise Mrs. Ogden Mills and one or two smart young married women like her how they should give dinners and how they should entertain.

They bitterly resented his interference, and some of them went so far as to strike him off their visiting lists.

Mrs. William Astor was then still in the zenith of her power, and it was upon her that Mr. McAllister was forced to lean for social support.

But he had to give up his subscription picnics, on which he had greatly prided himself, and when he took to writing screeds over his own signature for the daily papers the elect of society were unanimous that he had lost caste and was willing to accept the position in which he found himself.

For the past three years Mr. McAllister's social power has been absolutely nil.

How could it be otherwise when even the last important and influential friend he had—Mrs. William Astor—found her own scepter an awkward thing to handle?

As I wrote about Mrs. Astor some days ago, saying that there was no further chance for a one woman social power in New York, so it is impossible that any one man will ever attempt to usurp the power that was unduly credited to Mr. McAllister.

Even had he not written a book, not invented a "Four Hundred" and not antagonized individuals his social position would have waned just the same and he would have had to give way before the horde just as others have done.

Society will prefer to remember this gentleman as he was at one of his old time picnics at Newport, running about and fussing over the viands and wines, bullying the waiters, flirting with the women, pointing out his turnip patch and whisking his coattails about on the dancing platform.

In those days, before the papers puffed him up, he was amusing, good natured and funny. Everybody could get along with him, and he was nobody's enemy.

Had he died ten years ago society would have been in sackcloth and ashes.

Today all it says is: "Poor fellow! Rather sudden, wasn't it?"—Cholly Knickerbocker in New York Recorder.

INADEQUATE PUNISHMENT.

The Elbe Disaster Calls Attention to Shortcomings of the Law.

One of the lessons of the awful Elbe disaster is the utter inadequacy of the punishment provided by law for the crime which caused the loss of nearly 400 lives, for the violation of the international steering and sailing regulations on the part of the commander of the Crathie was nothing less than a crime.

The direction in which the two ships were sailing makes it clear beyond dispute that the Crathie had the Elbe on her starboard side, and, according to the plain and explicit provisions of the navigation rules, it was the duty of the Crathie to keep clear, to stop or to reverse her engines or pass astern of the Elbe. By the same rules it was the duty of the Elbe to keep her course, as she did. And yet the possible loss of his master's certificate is the only punishment which can be meted out to the four hundredfold homicide, by whose criminal default the unfortunate crew and passengers of the Elbe were consigned to death amid unimaginable and indescribable horrors. Here is certainly a case for an international understanding and for the extension of the jurisdiction of the admiralty courts of maritime nations.—Philadelphia Record.

A. W. HAFF,

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Consignments of North Carolina Herrings solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery Trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

PRIZES ON PATENTS.

HOW TO GET $100.00 AND PERHAPS MAKE A FORTUNE.

We secure patents, and, to induce people to keep track of their bright ideas, give away one hundred dollars on the first of every month to the person who submits the most meritorious invention during the preceding month. We will also advertise the winning invention free of charge in the "National Recorder," a weekly newspaper published in Washington, D. C., which has an extensive circulation throughout the United States, and is devoted to the interests of inventors.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

The idea of being able to invent something strikes most people as being very difficult; this delusion the Company will dispel. It desires to get into the head of the public the fact that the things which seem so absurdly trivial that the average citizen would feel ashamed to bring them to the attention of the Patent Office are the most valuable. It is the simple things and small inventions that make the greatest money, and the complex ones are seldom profitable. Almost everybody at some time or another conceives an idea which if patented would be worth a fortune. Unfortunately such ideas are usually dismissed without thought. The simple inventions like the car-window which could be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, the sauce-pan, collar-button, nut-lock, bottle-stopper, suspender-button, hook, buckle, and snow-shovel are things that every one sees some way of improving upon, and it is such simple inventions that bring the greatest returns to the author.

The prize we offer will be paid whether the application has been acted upon by the Patent Office or not. Every competitor must apply for a patent on his invention through us, and whether he secures the prize or not, the inventor will have a valuable patent. Send for circulars. For further particulars, address

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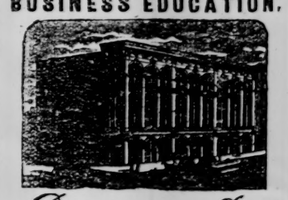

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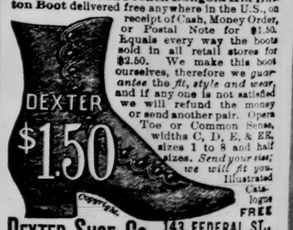

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Is guaranteed to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache, Neuralgia and Insomnia. Great excesses in the use of tobacco, opium, alcohol and in other directions, bring on Debility, Sleeplessness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, Insanity and at last a miserable death. MAGNETIC NERVINE arrests all losses in either sex, renews vitality and strength to both the muscular and nervous system, tones up the brain, builds up the flesh, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and happiness to the sufferer. A month's treatment in plain package by mail to any address, $1.00 per box; 6 for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a Written Guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our agents.

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COUGHS, COLDS, La Grippe, Headache.

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Now for Work.

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Watches, Clock, Jewelry,

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Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—D. B. Bradford, J. L. Sawyer, J. E. Wood, J. R. Pinner and W. W. Cobb. Clerk, C. C. Aiken; Treasurer, T. R. Mann; Constable and Collector, Thomas Williams; Attorney, Geo. W. Ward; Street Commissioner, Monroe Bright; Fire Commissioners, Fred. H. Ziegler and Geo. W. Twiddy.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

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Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

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Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, president; R. O. Preyor, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

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Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. C. E. Kramer, Regent; T. B. Wilson, Vice Regent; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Jr., Collector; N. R. Parker, Chaplain; W. C. Simons, Warden; W. W. Mann, Sentry; C. Guirkin, jr. Guide.

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O. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
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Alex. Wadsworth,	Road street,
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Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
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Atlantic Collegiate Inst.	S. L. Sheep, Prin'l
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At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

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COUGHS COLDS COUGHS, COLDS, La Grippe, Headache.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE

Moves the Bowels gently, relieves the cough, cures the feverish condition and headache and prevents pneumonia. Cures in one day. Put up in tablets convenient for taking.

PRICE, 25 Cts.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

COUGHS, COLDS, La Grippe, Headache. LA GRIPPE HEADACHE COLDS

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1895.

☞Lent begins to-day.

☞Many of our farmers are still holding their corn for better prices.

☞Remember, the CAROLINIAN only costs, when paid in advance, $1 a year.

☞The Cedar Lumber and Shingle Company has been incorporated by the Legislature.

☞Be ambitious. Why not? If all men were content, what would this world be?

☞The second-hand winter weather we have been having from the North is a misfit here.

The Neuse and other steamers to and from this place are again arriving and departing on regular time.

☞The farmer who buys his meat flour and fruit at the grocery will never make the scale kick the beam.

☞To hear some folks talk, they know more about running the government than they do about their farms.

☞Fortunately, our Job Press was not damaged by the fire; so we are able to fill orders for printing. Send them in.

☞The Spring term of the Courts of this District will begin at Currituck next Monday. Judge Boykin will preside.

☞In reply to "A Farmer," the CAROLINIAN will state that the cotton crop for 1894 was 7,527,211 bales, equal to about 3,500,000,000 pounds.

☞Mr. Benj. Deyenport, of Shad Neck, this county, died on Sunday morning. His age was about 50 years. There are several cases of sickness in that neighborhood.

☞An exchange aptly remarks that one of the best arguments a merchant can offer for the merits of his goods is that he has sufficient confidence in them to make him willing to advertise them.

☞Fowler's Net and Twine Factory has been made a stock concern and will hereafter be known as "The Elizabeth City Net and Twine Company." G. M. Scott is President and S. S. Fowler Secretary and Treasurer. It is a valuable plant.

☞We notice that our former townsman Rev. J. F. Love, now of Suffolk, Va., has been called to aid the pastor of the West Baleigh Baptist Church in conducting a series of meetings. He has become a quite prominent minister and a very successful one.

☞To make home pleasant and attractive, a great outlay of money is not necessary. Many a country house is made more inviting by the deft fingers of the lady occupants than many city parlors and drawing rooms where thousands of dollars have been expended in dark, heavy articles, to be enveloped in the shadowy gloom of illy lighted rooms.

☞This community was shocked on Monday by a telegram announcing that O. F. Baxter was dead! He was at Ashland, Va., taking a Theological course at Randolph Macon College, intending to enter the Ministry. He died on Sunday night. He was buried at Norfolk yesterday. "Mott," as he was familiarly called, was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was generous, kind-hearted and manly.

☞The many letters from patrons, kindly expressing sympathy and containing welcome remittances for past dues and renewals, are greatly appreciated. They all commend what they are pleased to call our "pluck" in not missing an issue and so soon appearing in full size again. We had obstacles, caused by the fire, to meet and overcome, but by persistent hard work we are gradually getting "on our feet" once more. As we stated last week, this disaster is putting us to heavy exra heavy expense, and we are now needing all that is due us, will not those still in arrears strain a point and help us?

☞If the is no favorable oyster legislation, such as our people want, it will be because the Members from the counties where the oysters are do not favor it. Those from Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan and Tyrrell have been urging the passage of a bill permitting dredging, but the Members from Carteret, Pamlico, Hyde and Dare say that a majority of their constituents oppose it, and they feel it their duty to represent them. The Members from the Central and Western counties say that they will support any oyster bill the Eastern Members agree upon; but they don't agree. And that is the trouble.

☞The robbing of hen roosts and other thefts here having become so frequent, a colored Detective from Richmond was employed to hunt up the guilty parties. He soon traced them to a boarding house on Poindexter street, near Pailin's Mill, kept by a colored woman, Mary Lucas, which they made their headquarters. By gaining their confidene, they not only gave themselves away as to their past operations, but divulged the secret that on Saturday night they were going to enter and and rob the store of Ehringhaus Bro's & Co. The Mayor, being informed, had the Police in watch, they were caught in the very act, the parties being William Lucas, Louis Brown and Willis Gallop. They, with the woman Lucas, are all in fail.

☞Keep stock growing and gaining.

☞Cruelty to any kind of stock is an expensive practice.

☞The safest plan is to burn all animals that die of disease.

☞It is to be hoped that the backbone of winter has been broken.

☞The same letters are in the words "astronomer" and "moon-starer."

☞The secret in being funny is not so much in knowing how as in knowing when.

☞A good many public servants make the mistake of thinking the people are all in the gallery.

☞Most men who are kind to a fault are kinder to their own faults than to those of anyone else.

☞A sound horse stands firm and square and quiet upon his legs, and they are plump, muscula and without blemish.

☞Any attempt to change the form of a tree after it commences to bear is almost certain to damage the tree seriously.

☞Kinseed oil is better than anything else for removing rust from a stovepipe. Rub the pipe thoroughly with the oil and build a slow fire until it is dry.

☞Our farmers must pay more attention to crop diversifying. The low price of cotton should direct them to a practical study of what is best suited for their needs.

☞Mr. H. A. Latham, editor of the Washington "Gazette," was married on the 19th inst to Miss Ella Reed, of Buncombe county. Accept the CAROLINIAN'S best wishes.

☞"Has the young lady any accomplishments?" asked the young man. "I should say so," replied her enthusiastic admirer. She can refuse to play on the piano and stick to it."

☞A Washington correspondent reports that the mail routes to Manteo are going to be increased and as many routes in that section as can be changed from water to land will be.

☞To an inquiry, "What does 'Shebang' mean?" the CAROLINIAN replies that the word found its way in the dictionaries. It means a shanty or place, and is usually used in a humorous sense. It is from "shebeen," an Irish word signifying an unlicensed dram shop.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:37 and will set to-night at 5:51.—How the condition of the unpaved sikewalks and streets have improved the past few days.—Cultivate cheerfulness.—Misses Collins and Bessie Wood, of Edenton, are visiting Miss Helen Martin on East Church street.—It is best to endure what you cannot mend.—The police have been notified to keep close watch for burglars.—It is marvelous how long a rotten post will stand if it be not shaken.—The Misantrope says:

Men may, for broken wood or glass,
Some strong cement invoke;
But there is no cement, alas!
To help a man who is broke.

—"The Flower of the Family," presented at the Opera House on Thursday night by local talent, was a decided success. The actors were W. H. Zoeller, O. F. Gilbert, J. P. Kramer, C. W. Melick, Miss Grace Melick, Miss Marguerite Hollowell and Miss Sallie Scott, and they all performed wonderfully well for amateurs.—"Do you go to church to hear the sermon or the music?" a young lady in the Second Ward was asked. "I go for the hims," was her naive reply.—The Lumber Mills have started again.—The stringent times have compelled T. B. Wilson & Co., Furniture Dealers, Water street, to make an assignment.—"Washington's birthday" was observed here by the closing of the Banks, Postoffice, Custom House and many places of business. The vessels and steamboats in port all had their colors flying.—The Jingler, referring to the late slippery season, jingles:

Little drops of water,
Freezing on the walk,
Made the man who slipped there,
Indulge in naughty talk.

—Work on the new buildings in the course of erection has been resumed.—The more you puff a cigar the smaller it becomes, and that is the case with some men.—Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston delivered his second lecture in the series of "Moral Ethics" at the Atlantic Collegiate Institute on Friday night.—Well arranged time is the surest mark of a well arranged mind.—The Skating Rink will hereafter be opened in the afternoon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—All kinds of merchandise are low, it is true, but the man out of employment is forced to say:

With no wages I can't buy,
So even cheap goods come high.

—Little ideas and big successes never go together.—A stitch in time is the stitch that is seldom ever taken.—The Cynic says he has observed that a good many churchgoers always like that kind of preaching the best that makes the featers fly on somebody else.—Eggs in this market are 20 cents a dozen, retail.—"Come here instantly," said the teacher to the bad boy, "you are not fit to sit in the company of decent people. Hereafter you will sit beside me." A suppressed snicker passed over the school-room which the teacher didn't happen to "catch on" to.—A neat store and neatly printed stationary go together. The latter may always be gotten at the CAROLINIAN office.—The "Blundering Man" is thus described by the Versifier:

Our comfort ever he seems to mar,
Never dorns a thing aright;
In winter he leaves the door ajar,
In summer he shuts it tight.

—The Brownie Club gave a very successful German at the old Armory on Friday night.—It seems to be gratifying to our friends to see that there is "a good deal of energy in the old man yet." The truth is, we never felt more like WORK in our life.—The churchs were well attended on Sunday, and the several Pastors deliverered most excellent sermons.—Postmaster J. J. Richardson, of Rose Dale, called on Monday. He says the closing of navigation on the river by ice has made it impossible for the farmers in that locality to ship their corn.—"Which do you think is correct," asked a studious young lady in the First Ward, 'I would rather go home, or I had rather go home? "Neither." replied the caller, "I'd rather stay here."—"A Mythological Subterfuge" is thus referred to by the Rhymster:

All day the sphinx
Just sits and thinks
Without a word to say.
He lets you hear
No thought for fear
He'll give himself away.

—Mr. Homer W. Styron, of Hatteras, dropped in our sanctum on Monday. He left home nineteen days ago and has been ice-bound at Manteo. Not having seen a paper in all that time he was very anxious to learn what had transpired at Raleigh, at Washington and in all the outside world.—E. F. Lamb, esq., has removed his office to the one recently occupied by the late C. W. Grandy on Mathews street.—Dr. J. E. Wood has been summoned to the bedside of his brother who is sick in Colorado.—Mr. L. C. Relfe, of New Hope, called and paid his respects this week.—Mr. B. L. Banks, late merchant on Water street, is about to remove to the Western part of the State.—Capt. N. H. Swain, assistant keeper at Wade's Point Light House, called on Monday. He gave a graphic account of the breaking up and dangerous drifting of the ice.—The new Machine Shop and Foundry, near the depot, is now ready for work. We acknowledge a call yesterday from the manager, Mr. J. H. Partridge.—See administration notice on the estate of Uriah Roughton, deceased.—Mr. T. P. Nash is making extensive repairs and improvements on the Price residence recently purchased on Mathews street.—Let the punishment of the chicken thieves now in limbo be such as to deter others from engagiug in the nefarious trafic.—We acknowledge calls from F. M. Godfrey esq. and Mr. C. T. Parker, both of Salem. We are always glad to see our friends.—The "Original Swedish Quartette" will sing at the Opera House on March 13. A rare musical treat may be expected,—Mr. H. C. Rogers, the well known and popular New York Fish man, is in the City and will remain for some time. He called and paid his respects yesterday.—The moon will set to-night at 8:57.

W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City, druggists, recommend Johnson's Magnetic Oil, the great family pain killer, internal and external. $1 size 50c; 50c size 25c.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A small Island or Peninsula, of from three hundred to three thousand acres. Address, with full particulars,

F. E. LOWRY,
529 State St., Erie, Pa.

SALESMEN WANTED

to sell Pennsylvania grown Nursery Stock which is the BEST IN THE WORLD All new SPECIALITIES as well as the standard varities of FRUITS and Ornamentals. No previous experience necessary. Salary and all traveling expenses paid. Write for terms, stating age. HOOPES, BROS. & THOMAS, Maple Avenue Nurseries, West Chester, Pa. 37-4t

Distress after Eating!
Indigestion,
Sick Headache,
And Dyspepsia
Are Cured by.
P. P. P.

[Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.]

Abott's East Indian Corn Paint cures Corns, Warts and Bunions.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Miss Julia A. Shannon has returned from a pleasant visit to Norfolk.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bell, of Washington, D. C., were recently in the city.

Misses Julia and Miley Hinton, of South Mills, were in our city last week,

Miss Rosa Williams, of Berkley, is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. Geo. A. Mebane, after spending some time at home has returned North again.

Mr. M. D. Spellman has closed his school in Camden county and returned to the city.

Mr. Willis Lee and Miss Ella Sutton were recently united in the bonds of matrimony.

Messrs. C. W. White and D. H. Felton, of Perquimans, are stopping for a few days in our midst.

The pastors of the churches are deserving of much credit for their activity and efforts in behalf of the poor during the recent cold weather.

Rev. W. J. Herritage, of Edenton, the eloquent and gifted young pastor of St John Chapel here, occupied his pulpit on Sunday and delivered two very able sermons.

There will be another marriage at Mt. Lebanon Church on to-morrow night. The happy couple this time are Mr. John Jennings and Miss Narcissus Pailin.

The N. and E. Sabbath School Convention (Baptist) was in session at Olive Branch Church on Friday and Saturday last. W. G. Taylor, of South Mills, is president. The convention was well attended and harmoniously conducted,

Rev. Z. H. Berry wishes to express his thanks to the good people of Hertford N. C., who so substantially "stormed" upon his last visit there. He is yet trying to decide upon which to place the greater estimate, the wardrobe or the larder supply.

Now is the time to subscribe for the CAROLINIAN. One dollar pays for a whole year's subscription, or you can pay twenty-five cents and try it for three months. It is the only paper with a column of this kind published in the city, and our appreciation of this fact should be shown by a liberal subscription.

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in their action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth.

M. Heinman, Milwaukie, writes: "One box of Japanese Pile Cure has cured me of a case of 28 years standing, after being treated by New York's best physicians." W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late Uriah Roughton, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

EDWARD ROUGHTON,
Adm'r of Uriah Roughton.
Feb. 25th, 1895.

How is This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin; Wholesale Drugoists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimoniols sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

LIST OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic....	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache....	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague....	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.....	.25
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough.....	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing.....	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions.....	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker.....	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed..	.25
31	Painful Periods.....	.25
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat..	.25
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions.	.25
	EXTRA NUMBERS:	
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges.....	1.00
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance...	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

RUNNING RISKS

All people who buy goods of unknown quality of unknown or irresponsible dealers. To give satisfaction is our principl aim, and the effort is such as to amount to a virtual guarantee to the customer. Our stock embraces Dry Goods, Millinery Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Gents' and Ladies' Furnishings &c.

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

SALOMONSKY'S Annual Before Stock-Taking SALE.

Prices have been marked down below any previous point of Lowness known to the trade community simply because the stock

Is too Large

to handle comfortably during the Annual Inventory. We shall

Incur Losses,

Many of them very heavy, but no loss, however large, or no sacrifice, however great, can divert us from our purpose of

Giving Money's

worth. All the goods are new and fashionable, while the reductions are positively uncqualled.

Everybody is invited to this great sale. The bottom has been knocked out of everything.

R. Salomonsky.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,
.....SIDING,.....
CEILING,

Window and Door FRAMES,

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.

Fish and Produce BOXES

Shipments made by Rail or Water Estimates Furnished. Address,

KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Money Made

EASILY AND RAPIDLY.

READ THIS AND THINK IT OVER.

We want 100 men who have energy and grit. We will give them a situation in which they can make money rapidly—the labor being light and employment the year round. Requires no capital or great education. Some of our best salesmen are country boys. Young men or old will do. Remuneration is quick and sure. We have need for 100 men within the next 30 days. Do not waste time but write at once to H. C. HUDGINS & CO., Publishers, Atlanta, Georgia.

SHIP YOUR EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY

And Other Produce to

DAVIS, HILL & CO.

308 10th St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

You will receive the highest Cash Prices. We buy outright or handle on Commission.

"Quick Sales and Prompt Returns." Commission for handling goods, five per cent. Send for price list.

THE FAIR

You will find it to your interest to examine the stock just opening. There are many bargains which must be seen to be appreciated. Clothing for Men, Youths and Children; which were bought at a bankrupt sale for less than cost of production. Hats and Caps in large variety at prices that will surprise you.

The stock of Boots and Shoes has been largely increased and offers special attractions to those who like to get the worth of money and know a good thing when they see it.

We have so largely increased our stock in the above lines that it has become necessary in order to make room to close out some lines of Notions, Books, Pictures and Fancy Articles, the prices on which will be greatly reduced.

We call special attention to our line of all Papers, Shades, Curtains and Fixtures, which must go regaudless of cost.

THE FAIR

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOWLER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

Bottom Prices to All.

CAN

Aman afford to give a DOLLAR AND A QUARTER'S worth for One?

NO!

Can a man sell you one dollar's worth, intrinsic value, and give you a prize?

NO!

Can give you one hundred cents worth for one dollar, intrinsic valu?

YES!

This is the plan upon which business is done and no other way at

MOSES WEISEL

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Millinery Goods &c

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM.

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893. —I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.

MRS. M. M. YEARY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P. P. P.

—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.

Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for cyanosis of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.

(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
Messrs. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,

CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.

PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

GOLDEN-EYE WAX BEANS

One of the best and most profitable Wax Snap Beans in cultivation for the Trucker and Market Gardener. Very early; enormously productive; vines stand up well, holding pods off the ground, keeping them clean and attractive. Vines and foliage are remarkably healthy, while the pods, which are uniform in size, are free from rust and blight, and keep well after picking. To induce a more extended growth of this sort, we offer them at the low price of $4.00 per bushel. Prices of other SNAP BEANS and VEGETABLE SEEDS in quantity quoted on application. WRITE FOR TRUCKER'S PRICE-LIST AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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PENSIONS

Address a letter or postal card to
THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney
P. O. Box 488. WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSIONS PROCURED FOR
SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, CHILDREN, PARENTS.

Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

Hints for Health.

Rapid eating is slow suicide.

Never begin a journey until breakfast has been eaten.

A quart of wheat contains more nutriment than a bushel of cucumbers.

Sleep is the rest of a tired, nervous system and the time of its recuperation.

There is nothing more soothing in case of nervous restlessness than a hot salt bath just before retiring.

In sleeping in a cold room establish a habit of breathing through the nose and never with the mouth wide open.

To preserve health is a moral and religious duty, for health is the basis of all social virtues. We can no longer be useful when not well.

The bicycle is a useful, pleasant, healtful and very practical way to get regular exercise, which helps to make an active brain and able body.

Digestion is accelerated by cheerfulness, it is true, but this does not occur till the close of the meal, nor till the fluids are absorbed, or solidified, as in the case of milk.

Cold water is the salvation of the complexion. It strengthens the skin by stimulating circulation, and renders it almost proof against chaps and eruptions. When the skin needs cleaning warm water is almost absolutely necessary.

Nervous people should eat fat food. Every irritable and exhausted nerve should, if possible, be coated with fat. With the fat should be combined grain foods and vegetables for strength and fruits to keep up a healthful consistency of the blood.—New York Advertiser.

Introduced to His Audience.

Eli Perkins has been lecturing in the western part of Kentucky, and that reminds "The Hopkinsville Kentuckian" of an incident occurring when the humorist last visited the capital of Christian, several years ago. "His audience," says "The Kentuckian," "was so very small—not over half a dozen people—that Colonel Al. Clark, who was to introduce the lecturer, led him to the footlights and presented him to his auditors one at a time, introducing each of them by name. Perkins was completely nonplussed. He was covered with confusion, declining to lecture, and acknowledged that the joke was on him and ended by inviting all hands to go with him to see a man. Most of them went, and Eli has never been here since."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Floating Balloon Basket.

An apparatus for floating a balloon basket in the event of its falling into the sea has been invented by a Frenchman, says the Philadelphia Record. It consists of a cylinder of membrane, which is automatically inflated by pressing a button, and is claimed to render the basket or car unsinkable. The apparatus is capable of buoying up two persons.

Russia raises $1,500,000 a year by the sale of passports.

A Little Thing.

"It is a little thing to speak a phrase of common comfort which by daily use has almost lost its sense, yet on the ear of him who thinks to die unmourned it will fall like choicest music." It is a simple thing to suffer ordinary pain; but when it comes by day and night with neuraigia's cruel hurt, there's nothing better to cure it than St. Jacobs Oil, which, penetrating to every part that aches, leases the pain and leaves a perfect cure behind it. It's a little thing to do, but the comfort of relief from such distress will make one feel the happier hours of life.

March 4 is a legal holiday in New Orleans. It is called Fireman's Day.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The sea is estimated to contain 2,250,000,000 cubic miles of water.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. ☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Black Rings

under the eyes and a sallow complexion show biliousness. This is one of the most disagreeable of stomach disorders and if allowed to have its own way will result in great harm. Cure biliousness at once by using Ripans Tabules. One tabule gives relief.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MOORE, 215 West Twenty-second St., New York, October 29, '94

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Hattie Well and Happy

Used to Suffer From Impure Blood and Eruption

Hattie Dancer
Lawrence Station, N. J.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my child of impure blood and eruptions on the head. She would scratch her head so that it would bleed. The sores spread behind her ears, and the poor child suffered terribly. I doctored her the best I knew how but the sores did not get any better. But thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Olive Ointment, she is now well as any of the children. She is as large and healthy as any child five years old. This is all the medicine we take, for I do not think there is any better." GEORGE DANCER, Lawrence Station, N. J.

Hood's Pills Easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC TICKS

Dispatches Relating the News of the Country at Large.

KILLED BY A BURSTING GUN.

Lieutenant Peck, of the United States Army, Hit by Fragments of a Cannon Which Exploded During a Test and Killed, While Several Others Were Wounded---Armor Plate Trials.

Fremont P. Peck, First Lieutenant of the Ordnance Corps, United States Army, was killed on the proving grounds at Sandy Hook, N. J., by the bursting of the breech of a Hotchkiss gun.

The test of a 4 7-10-inch rapid firing gun was under way, and two rounds, with fixed ammunition, had been successfully fired by Lieutenant Peck. When the third round was fired the breech of the gun burst and fragments struck the Lieutenant on the face and back, causing injuries which resulted in his death in a few minutes.

Sergeant John Thorp, who was assisting Lieutenant Peck, was slightly injured in the leg. The others present, among whom were Captain Frank Heath, the commanding officer of the proving grounds, and Major Frank H. Phipps, the President of the Ordnance Board, escaped unhurt.

Many had narrow escapes from serious injury, however, as the fragments of the breech went in all directions, and the breechlock, after striking several obstructions, landed about 100 yards away to the rear.

Major Phipps was greatly shocked by the occurrence and after doing what he could he started for Washington. An official inquiry into the explosion will be made. A defect in the breech block is thought by the ordnance officers to have caused the accident. The pieces which could be found have been gathered with a view of subjecting them to an examination by experts.

This was the first serious accident that has occurred on the proving grounds since 1886. On October 21 of that year First Lieutenant William M. Metcalfe and Private Joseph King were killed in nearly the same place by the explosion of a twelve-inch shell, which was being filled for a test. Several other soldiers were injured in that explosion.

ARMOR NOT EVEN CRACKED.

A Remarkable Test of a Fifteen-Inch Turret Plate.

A curved armor plate of Harveyized nickel steel, fifteen inches thick and representing nearly 500 tons of armor for the turrets of the battle ships Indiana and Massachusettts was tested at the proving grounds of the Bethlehem Iron Company, at Redington, six miles below South Bethlehem, Penn., with remarkable results. Two shots were fired at it at a distance of about 250 feet. One shot was to try to crack the plate, and the other to try to pierce it. Although the toughest projectile that could be obtained was used in the 10-inch gun that was fired, not the slightest crack appeared in the plate after either shot. Both projectiles were welded into the plate and flattened out like the smudge of a wet snowball. The armor beat the gun with ease, and the experts present said that there never was a more successful armor test in this or in any other country.

TEN RAFTSMEN DROWNED.

Rolled Off Their Raft and Were Unable to Swim for the Cold.

A report from Sherley, Ga., says that ten colored men were drowned in the Satilla River, at the bridge of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad. The men were raftsmen, and were on a raft of cypress timber, when they became almost frozen. Their faces, hands and feet were frost-bitten, and their limbs were so benumbed that they were powerless in steering the raft. The freshet had reached the highest mark and the raft became unmanageable. The men were weak and hungry and could not stand up.

Finally they grew desperate and rolled off the raft into the river and tried to reach the shore. They were unable to swim, so benumbed and frozen were their arms and legs. They soon sank and their bodies were found floating in the water a few days afterward.

"OLDEST LIVING ODDFELLOW."

He Died at Fishkill Landing After Fifty-eight Years of Membership.

Amand Miller died a few mornings ago at Fishkill Landing, N. Y., aged eighty years. He is believed to have been the oldest Oddfellow in the country.

He was a native of Lorraine, France (now a German province), and came to this country when a boy. He was initiated into Oddfellowship in New York City in 1837. He first joined Manhatan Lodge. In 1884 he, with others, withdrew and organized a new lodge —Mechanics' No. 133, of New York City, of which he remained a member to the time of his death.

For a long time he was the only living charter member of this lodge. He was a member of the State Grand Lodge. He served several terms as an Assessor of the town of Fishkill, and held other local positions.

BOY DROWNED BY A DOG.

Thomas Tried to Save His Playmate and the Latter Turned on Him.

Clarence M. Thomas, twelve years old, a son of James Thomas, was drowned under the ice on Lake Tatannassee, Long Branch, N. J.

Young Thomas took a big shepherd dog out for a run upon the ice. When the dog tried to pass over a place where the ice had been cut he broke through. The boy attempted to pull him out and fell in himself.

The dog fought in the water with him until the little fellow slid under the ice and was drowned. The body was recovered by the life-saving crew.

Frozen in the Blizzard.

Reports have been received of a severe blizzard in the hills east of Aberdeen, South Dakota. Mrs. Neiving and four children, living near Webster, attempted to go to neighbors during the storm, but became bewildered, and when found they were leaning against a wire fence. The mother and two children were dead, and the other two children badly frozen.

Robbers Shot the Cashier.

A bold but fruitless attempt to rob the bank of Azusa, Cal., was made about midnight. Cashier Daniels was in the bank when the two men effected an entrance. A lively exchange of shots followed, and Daniels fell with a bullet in his shoulder. One robber was captured.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

John Brabits and his son James, of Montgomery, Minn., were struck and killed by a falling limb while felling trees.

Thirty Students Drowned.

While students were skating on the Moskva River, Moscow, Russia, the ice gave way and thirty of them were plunged into the water and drowned. None of the bodies have been recovered.

The Labor World.

BOSTON letter carriers are to be allowed $172,440 for working overtime.

THE first ship-plate and boiler-plate plant in the West has just been completed at South Chicago.

THE word "ostler" has given place to "stableman" in the vocabulary of the large stables.

JOHN WANAMAKER is being sued by a discharged employe for violating the contract labor law.

A NORTH DAKOTA schoolmaster has been arrested and deported to Canada under the contract labor law.

COTTON and woolen goods are so cheap that anyone who makes living wages can afford to be passably dressed.

ERIE PASSENGER CONDUCTOR GABRIEL W. WRITER has been running a "local" out of Corning, N. Y., forty-two years.

MART. FISHER, a telegraph operator in Philadelphia, has no right hand and only half a left one, but is very expert.

THE Trades and Labor Union, of St. Louis, Mo., has asked the Legislature to prevent hotels from compelling waiters to shave.

A SCHOOL of practical telegraphy for young women has been opened at Comayagua, Honduras, under the direction of Senorita Margarita Alcerro.

MINNESOTA will probably be the next State to establish an official Board of Arbitration and Mediation, a bill providing for such an institution being before the State Legislature.

THE Broadwinners of America is a new secret labor organization, the local chapters of which are rapidly spreading all over the country. None but wage-workers are admitted to membership.

KOREA IS INDEPENDENT.

Notice to That Effect Served on the Chinese Minister in Washington.

The Korean Legation has served notice on the Chinese Minister at Washington that Korea is independent, a fact that he had ignored in sending the Korean Charge d'Affaires a copy of the Chinese almanac for the current year. Ordinarily the presentation of a calendar might not be considered a matter of great importance, but the Chinese years are arbitrarily managed by the Emperor Kwang Su, who has arranged for this year to have thirteen months, including an additional month of May. This calendar is annually distributed to the subjects of the Emperor and to the rulers of vassal States, who are commanded to govern their dates by the Emperor's system. Heretofore the Koreans have used the Chinese year, most of their transactions being with China, and this has been considered by China a satisfactory proof of vassalage. When Yang Yu, the Chinese Minister at Washington, sent the Koreans an official calendar several days ago it was promptly returned to him with a notice that they had no use for it, as hereafter they intended to count time as other civilized Nations.

It is understood that the Korean Legation has hitherto accepted this annual gift from the Chinese Minister who has thus been able to declare that the Korean representative in America was subject to his authority. After this, however, he will have nothing to base his claim upon.

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Five Men Instantly Killed and Six Others Terribly Injured in Pennsylvania.

By an explosion of mine gas in the West Bear Ridge Colliery of the Reading Coal and Iron Company at Mahanoy Plane, Penn., six miners were killed and five were burned, four of them probably fatally. The dead are: Thomas Durkin, of Girardville, Joseph Glibe, of Crescent Hill; Peter Greenback, of St. Clair; Peter Kline, of Ashland; Anthony Myers, of Ashland; Benjamin Reaber, of Mahanoy Plane.

All but Myers were probably instantly killed, and it was some time before their bodies were recovered from the workings. Myers was taken out alive and died while being carried to the hospital. The injured are:

Edward Davis, of Girardville; William Minnich and William Goff, of Ashland; John Lamey and William Davis, of Mahanoy Plane. It was feared that the first four of these injured men were fatally burned, but William Davis was only slightly hurt.

The cause of the explosion was supposed to be that a naked lamp ignited a large body of gas that had been let loose from a blast that was made in the gangway. The explosion set fire to the timbers of what is called the "monkey airway," cutting off the escape of the five men killed in the mine.

FIGGAT FILCHED FOR YEARS.

His Huge Defalcation Caused the Bank of Lexington, Va., to Collapse.

The defalcation of Cashier C. M. Figgat, which has practically put out of existence the Bank of Lexington, Va., and the only financial agent of the entire community and county people, has fallen with a telling effect. Over twenty thousand people are victims of this financial collapse.

The liabilities of the bank are $198,402.42. The assets are $133,202.32. This leaves a shortage of $65,200.10, not including the capital stock valued at $80,000. It is said that Figgat used up the $80,000 and $65,200.10 of depositors' funds, leaving a cash balance of $6573.12 to meet the cash deposits of $72,000. It is given out that the period of defalcation covers twenty-three years.

The Virginia Military Institute had nearly $20,000 deposited in the bank. A large amount of the County Treasurer's funds was also in the bank.

ARSON FOR FIREMEN'S PRACTICE.

An Entire Company Discharged for Complicity in Incendiarism.

The entire Fire Department of Ypsilanti, Mich., is in commotion over the confession of ex-Fireman Charles M. Walker, who has sworn that he, Captain Graham and Archie Harrison, now somewhere in Ohio, set fire to many buildings during 1892 and 1893. He says that Captain Graham was the chief conspirator and that he supplied the kerosene oil to start the fires.

Their motive was to rid the town of old buildings, to give the members of No. 2 company opportunity to be at the fire first and to get some needed practice. The firemen were then paid so much per fire. He further swears that the company was notified when the fires were to occur. All the members of No. 2 have been discharged and Graham and Walker are both under arrest.

FARMERS' COMMON ENEMY.

State and Federal Aid Asked to Kill the Russian Thistle.

The Interstate Russian Thistle Conference, called by the Governor of Minnesota to devise ways and means for the suppression of that weed, met at the Capitol, St. Paul. Resolutions were adopted setting forth that the Russian thistle has extended from the Dakotas to California on the West; to New York on the East and from the thirty-fourth parallel on the South to the fiftieth parallel on the North, rendering valueless for purposes of agriculture extensive areas, and that the conditions prevailing in some of the States afflicted are such that the National Government must render direct assistance to the people in connection with their State governments by appropriation of public moneys, if decisive battle is to be begun against the common enemy

KILLED BY COLD.

Eighty Deaths in London Alone Attributed to the Severe Weather.

Cold is named by the Coroners as the cause of eighty deaths in London alone in about one hundred inquests held within four days and a great many more are reported from the provinces. Similar conditions of weather, with many fatalities, are reported in central Europe. Snow has tied up the State railway in Hungary and the drifts resist even dynamite. Baden and Wurtemberg are separated by snow, from Mannheim to Cologne the Rhine is solid ice, and birds are dying by thousands for want of water. The cold in Germany was less, but the snow was increasing.

THOUSANDS STARVING IN CHICAGO.

Fully One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Persons in Need of Immediate Assistance.

According to a report made by the Outdoor Relief Committee of the County Board there are 150,000 persons in Chicago who require immediate assistance to avoid starvation; 50,000 persons have already been supported at their homes at public expense. Many are said to be industrious persons who have been out of employment until their credit and resources are exhausted. Many more are in danger of being evicted from their homes.

Drowned Under the Ice.

Lillian McMullen, aged fifteen, employed at the stock farm at North Haven, near Sag Harbor, Long Island, N. Y., was drowned in an air hole in the ice at South Ferry. The girl was walking on the ice with two children, daughters of the superintendent of the pond. She slipped when near the air hole and fell into the water. The two children hastened to her assistence, and they, too, fell through. Lillian, instead of trying to get out herself, bravely grasped the rough edges of the ice and held on until the children climbed to her shoulders and thence on the ice. Then she sank to her death

Killed by Her Hatpin.

Carrie Pelsgrove, a pretty girl of seventeen, residing near New Castle, Ky., went skating with her sweetheart and a party of gay young friends on a pond near her home. Some of the youngsters began a race, and Miss Pelsgrove, becoming entangled in the crowd, fell, driving a hatpin into her brain. The pin broke off, leaving part of it in her skull. The girl died before she could be taken home.

Starving in Oklahoma.

An appeal for aid has been issued by settlers in the Cherokee Strip. Hundreds of families are absolutely starving, eating prairie dogs and horses. The suffering is unparalleled. Cattle have been dying in droves, as a result of the unprecedented "northers" which have visited Indian and Oklahoma Territories and Texas within the past few weeks.

A Smallpox Serum.

Experiments with a smallpox serum are being conducted by Health Commissioner Homan at the Quarantine Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.

HUGE W. C. T. U. PETITION

The Feature of the Convention of White Ribboners in Washington.

IT IS OVER FIVE MILES LONG.

A Polyglot Roll of Five Million Names That Has Taken Years to Compile for Presentation to President Cleveland---To Be Started on a Voyage Around the World---Mounted on White Muslin.

The grand Convention of White Ribboners in Washington was greeted by an audience of four thousand persons. The Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, where the conventionwas held, was becomingly decorated. Temperance banners representing the different Nations of the world were hung around the balconies, while at the rear of the pulpit two large flags were suspended, one of the British and the other of the American, brought together at the bottom of a silken banner on which was inscribed the motto, "For God, for Home and Native Land." The principal object of the gathering was to call to the attention of Congress and the President the immense polyglot petition which has arrived in Washington after a journey around the world, and which bears the signatures of more than 5,000,000 persons of all nationalities. The petition asks for total prohibition of the liquor traffic and opium trade. Miss Frances E. Willard and Lady Henry Somerset were detained in Boston by an attack of the grip. Miss Anna Gordon read Miss Willard's address. At the close of the reading of Miss Willard's address Miss Belle Kearney delivered an address to men. She was followed by Dr. Lunn, of London, and Mrs. Baker, the National Treasurer of the Union. The proceedings closed with an address by Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman.

HISTORY OF THE PETITION.

Contains Millions of Names From All Quarters of the World.

Hitherto the largest petition ever framed, and the only one approaching this in the number of its signatures, has been that of the British Chartists, in 1841, asking for the repeal of the corn laws; this had nearly 1,000,000 names, and it carried its point. Miss Willard and her co-workers started out to get 2,000,000 names in actual signatures to their petition, and the work has now been practically accomplished. Indeed, from one point of view, it has been more than triply accomplished. For, while the actual signatures thus far mounted on canvas number

MISS FRANCES WILLARD.

1,121,200, the official indorsements of various societies raise the total to over 6,000,000 persons who have set the stamp of their approval upon the following remarkable document:

For God and home and native land—Polyglot petition of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union.—Address to the Governments of the world:

Honored Rulers, Representatives and Brothers:

We, your petitioners, although belonging to the physically weaker sex, are strong of heart to love our homes, our native land, and the world's family of Nations.

We know that clear brains and pure hearts make honest lives and happy homes, and that by these the Nations prosper, and the time is brought nearer when the world shall be at peace.

We know that indulgence in alcohol and opium, and in other vices which disgrace social life, makes misery for all the world, and most of all for us and for our children.

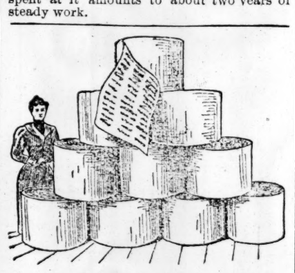
We know that stimulants and opiates are sold under legal guarantees which make the Governments partners in the traffic, by accepting as revenue a portion of the profits, and we know with shame that they are often forced by treaty upon populations, either ignorant or unwilling.

We know that the law might do much, now left undone, to raise the moral tone of society and render vice difficult.

We have no power to prevent these great iniquities beneath which the whole world groans, but you have power to redeem the honor of the Nations from an indefensible complicity.

We therefore come to you with the united voices of representative women of every land, beseeching you to raise the standard of the law to that of Christain morals, to strip away the safeguards and sanctions of the State from the drink traffic and the opium trade, and to protect our homes by the total prohibition of these curses of civilization throughout all the territory over which your Government extends.

The miles on miles of written names and addresses appended to this utterance have been mounted on white muslin by Mrs. Rebecca C. Shuman, of the Evanston (Ill.) Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The enormity of the task which Mrs. Shuman has undertaken may be imagined from the fact that the aggregate of time she has already spent at it amounts to about two years of steady work.



POLYGLOT TEMPERANCE PETITIONS.
Showing the Exact Proportion of the Monster Rolls to a Woman of Average Height.

The names are necessarily mounted somewhat irregularly, but they average four columns abreast, making, in reality, a quadruple petition, with about one hundred names to the yard in each column. Mrs. Shuman has now mounted 1928 yards, or over one mile of canvas—making five miles of names written solidly, one under the other—771,200 in all. This is exclusive of about 350,000 names that came from Great Britain already mounted, making the total of 1,121,200 actual names on the document submitted to President Cleveland. Besides these, there are hundreds of thousands of names yet waiting to be added to the long roll. Nor will Miss Willard ever rest until she has 2,000,000 actual names, besides the present 5,000,000 additional signers by attestation.

The plan at present is to carry the petition, and the commission intrusted with it, around the world, starting in 1896 on two special steamers, one furnished by Lady Henry Somerset and the other by Miss Willard's society. At each capital visited a hall will be hired and the petition festooned about its walls in imposing fashion. "In these halls," says Miss Willard, "we will hold mass meetings, tell the story of the petition, and show the work of American women against intemperance. At such meetings we will have present as many of the powerful men of the Government as possible, and will seek to get them to base upon this petition a bill to be presented to the Legislature of the country. The petition is the protest of the world's wife and motherhood, its sister and daughterhood—a protest 'in sorrow, not in anger.'"

North Carolina Wants Immigrants.

North Carolina now expects to get an increased number of immigrants. The State's manifold advantages in the way of soil and productions are becoming known everywhere.

Insects in Communities.

In a paper recently read before an English scientific association, an interesting account was given of the management of communities of bees and ants. The functions and duties of individuals, the guardianship of community welfare, the facilities for increase and reconstruction, and the methods of government were commented on. In colonies of white ants, it was stated that the governing forces had the power to produce at will various kinds of individuals. Certain communities have what appeared to be assistant queens and kings, evidently provided in case of accident to or the death of the existing queen. There were colonies in which soldier-ants abounded; others where there were none at all, but where they were produced on short notice in times when there was likely to be need of them. Some sorts of ants feed upon their dead relations, and multitudes have been destroyed by those who went outside to get food. They returned to their homes, died, and were devoured by their fellows, they in turn dying in large numbers. Entire tribes were swept off in this way. The study of bees is even more interesting. There are sometimes hundreds of thousands of worker-bees with one queen. It is quite the rule that only the workers and the queen survive the winter. The drone is the male bee, and when his services are not required he is killed and thrown from the hive. The queen lays her eggs in cells built for her by the workers, who are sexless bees. In large cells the eggs hatch into drones; in the small ones into workers. The queen is fed, the young bees cared for and the housework of the establishment is done by bees too young for flight or so old that their wings will not bear them on their honey-gathering flights. The queen rarely allows a rival, and if a new queen is hatched, a swarm almost immediately goes out from the parent hive, or else the original queen or the new one must perish. There have been instances where two queens dwelt peacefully in one hive, but arrangements are so rare that they may be looked upon as phenomenal.—New York Ledger.

A Belled Buzzard Shot.

For probably twenty years, at intervals, the press of the State has contained notices of a "belled buzzard." Sometimes he would be seen in north Mississippi, sometimes in south Mississippi. Unless there were more than one "belled buzzard," however, this much-wondered-at curiosity is no longer in evidence. While L. J. Dear, of Rankin County, was out hunting his attention was attracted by the tinkling of a small bell, the sound of which seemed to come from nowhere in particular. For some time he searched for the source of the ringing, and was finally rewarded by discovering a buzzard flying over him with a bell suspended from its neck. He shot the bird, and found the bell fastened on with a small leather strap, upon which was cut the name "Parks," presumably the surname of individual who fastened it on the bird. It is to be regretted that Mr. "Parks" did not also engrave his postoffice address on the collar. It would be interesting to know how long the bell has been worn and how many miles his buzzardship has traveled since donning his badge of civilization.—Terry (Miss.) Headlight.

Metal Railroad Ties.

A protest against the denudation of forests in order to secure material for railroad ties is made in a report issued by the Agricultural Department on the use of metal railroad ties and preservative processes and metal tie plates of wooden ties. It shows that about twenty per cent. of the railroad mileage of the world, outside the United States and Canada, is laid on metal. Although progress in this direction in our country has been slow, the report says by the waning of forest supplies, and as the railroad companies begin more and more to assume a permanent and less speculative character, it can be a question of only a short time when this saving of forest supplies will be forced upon them, insuring greater efficiency and final economy.—Washington Star.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, boasts of a family of eight members still living, the eldest of which is nineteen and the youngest seventy-six. The average age of the family is eighty-two.

The Aleutian Islands were named by the Russians. The word means "bald rocks."

AN ALPENA MIRACLE.

MRS. JAS. M. TODD, OF LONG RAPIDS, DISCARDS HER CRUTCHES.

In an Interview with a Reporter She Reviews Her Experience and Tells the Real Cause of the Miracle.

(*From the Argus, Alpena, Mich.*)

We have long known Mrs. Jas. M. Todd, of Long Rapids, Alpena Co., Mich. She has been a sad cripple. Many of her friends know the story of her recovery; for the benefit of those who do not we publish it to-day.

Eight years ago she was taken with nervous prostration, and in a few months with muscular and inflammatory rheumatism. It affected her heart, then her head. Her feet became so swollen she could wear nothing on them; her hands were drawn all out of shape. Her eyes were swollen shut more than half the time, her knee joints terribly swollen and for eighteen months she had to be held up to be dressed. One limb became entirely helpless, and the skin was so dry and cracked that it would bleed. During these eight years she had been treated by a score of physicians, and has also spent much time at Ann Arbor under best medical advice. All said her trouble was brought on by hard work and that medicine would not cure, and that rest was the only thing which would ease her. After going to live with her daughter she became entirely helpless and could not even raise her arms to cover herself at night. The interesting part of the story follows in her own words:

"I was urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and at last did so. In three days after I commenced taking Pink Pills I could sit up and dress myself, and after using them six weeks I went home and commenced working. I continued taking the pills, until now I begin to forget my crutches, and can go up and down steps without aid. I am truly a living wonder, walking out of doors without assistance.

"Now, if I can say anything to induce those who have suffered as I have, to try Pink Pills, I shall gladly do so. If other like sufferers will try Pink Pills according to directions, they will have reason to thank God for creating men who are able to conquer that terrible disease, rheumatism. I have in my own neighborhood recommended Pink Pills for the after effects of la grippe, and weak women with impure blood, and with good results."

Mrs. Todd is very strong in her faith in the curative powers of Pink Pills, and says they have brought a poor, helpless cripple back to do her own milking, churning, washing, sewing, knitting and in fact about all of her household duties, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

He Leaped for Life.

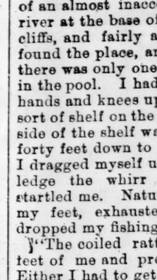
Governor James H. Budd, of California, recently told the following story of an escape from the bite of a rattlesnake which he once had: "I was up in Calaveras County fishing along the Stanislaus. I had been told of an almost inaccessible pool up the river at the base of the perpendicular cliffs, and fairly alive with trout. I found the place, and also found that there was only one way to get a hook in the pool. I had to climb on my hands and knees up a steep path to a sort of shelf on the cliff. On the other side of the shelf was a sheer drop of forty feet down to the pool. Just as I dragged myself upon the top of the ledge the whirr of a rattlesnake startled me. Naturally I jumped to my feet, exhausted as I was, but dropped my fishing rod.

"The coiled rattler was within two feet of me and preparing to strike. Either I had to get down on my hands and knees again or jump forty feet into the pool. As I saw the diamond head of the snake draw back to strike I decided and jumped. Just as I sprung the rattler struck. I had a pair of moccasins on my feet and the fangs of the snake fastened in the one nearest him. As I went down I remember seeing the snake flying over the side of the pool. Its fangs had caught and I had carried it with me.

"Just what happened in the second or two after I struck the water in my dive of forty feet I don't know. Fortunately the pool was fairly deep. As I dragged myself upon the rocks at the edge, I realized with a thankfulness I never knew before that I was not only alive, but had escaped the snake and broken bones. I was badly bruised, but not seriously hurt. What became of the snake I don't know."—Detroit Free Press.

The soap duty in Holland brings $750,000 a year to the Government.

THE ONWARD MARCH



of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, fully 98 per cent. are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Radway's Ready Relief is safe, reliable and effectual because of the stimulating action which it exerts over the nerves and vital powers of the body, adding tone to the one and inciting to renewed and increased vigor the slumbering vitality of the physical structure, and through this healthful stimulation and increased action the CAUSE of the Pain is driven away, and a natural condition restored. It is thus that the Ready Relief is so admirably adapted for the Cure of Pain, and without the risk of injury which is sure to result from the use of many of the so-called pain remedies of the day.

It is Highly Important that Every Family Keep a Supply of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quick as the Ready Relief.

STOPS PAIN

50 cts. a bottle. Sold by druggists.
RADWAY & CO., New York.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

"East, West, Home is Best," if Kept Clean with

SAPOLIO

Consumption

was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all of the early stages of the disease

Scott's Emulsion

TRADE MARK.

will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion promotes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital strength.

For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Buy only the genuine with our trademark on *salmon-colored wrapper.*

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

Do You Wis. the Finest Brea. and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure

Treatment for Sprained Ankles.

In these days of bicycling, skating, tobogganing and other out-of-door amusements incident to the seasons, accidents of various kinds are daily occurring, not usually serious, but often painful when seemingly slight.

From time to time one hears of different means of caring for sprained ankles, turned ankles, twisted wrists, etc., but the way now in vogue seems to give better results than any in the past.

It is generally an hour after the accident that you are called in to see the case. The patient is suffering very severely, and wanting very much to know if "anything is broke." After examining for fractures, the Southern Medical Journal recommends the parts to be bathed in extremely hot water, every hour or two, for a period of fifteen minutes at a time. Have the water just as hot as the patient can bear it, and apply with a sponge or cloth, rather than allow the ankle to lie in the water. Then dry and let the part rest quietly, wrapped in flannels, when an application of hamamelis, or veratrum and hamamelis, may be made.

Before retiring, apply a flannel bandage tightly around the swollen part, only being careful that the circulation is not shut off.

It is surprising how the hot applications relieve the pain and produce absorption, and how the bandage, by pressure, prevents swelling and inflammation.—Scientific American.

Cumbersome Names.

The Director of the Mint at Washington is having a terrible time trying to reduce the names of foreign exhibitors at the Exposition to the dimensions of the medals granted by the Bureau of Awards. There is a little tablet on the medals which will contain at the utmost only thirty-two letters, and some of the foreign names contain 150 or 200 letters, which he does not know how to abbreviate. There is a Russian exhibitor, for example, whose four names contained more than 100 letters and only one of them can be placed upon the medal. It is a very embarrassing and ticklish duty to make a selection, particularly when one is not